The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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POWERS AGAIN PREPARING FOR WAR IN CHINA.

Field Marshal Von Waldersee Sends Note to All Allied Generals Telling His Plans.

TIRED OF DELAY AT COURT

Estimate of Available Forces Asked and Expedition Is Calculated to Last Eighty Days.

SIGNAN FU THE OBJECTIVE.

Officials at Washington in Consultation Over Gravity of Situation as Reported by Gen. Chaffee at Pekin.

THE VENTURE A PERILOUS ONE.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, Feb. 17.—That Count von Waldersee, commander of the allied troops, contemplates giving a most decided impulse to the negotiations between the envoys and the Chinese government is indicated in letters received by General Chaffee, the American commander, and General Voyron, at the head of the French forces.

Plain Note to Generals.

In the note to General Chaffee Count von Waldersee says:

"Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the negotiations for peace, and also to circumstances rendering such a course desirable, it will probably be necessary to resume military operations on a large scale, especially toward the west."

Prepare for Long Expedition.

The Generals are notified to have their troops ready to move in two weeks and to be prepared for an expedition lasting eighty days.

The military officials conclude that the objective of this expedition is Sian Fu Province, where the imperial court is now established.

Only One Thing to Stop Move.

The military operation contemplated by Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is set for the end of the month, but of course will not start if the Chinese come to their senses promptly and comply with the demands of the powers, particularly that part of them referring to the punishment of the guilty officials.

In fact, Count von Waldersee, in his order asking for a general statement of the number of troops that can be sent, says that the operation is actually contemplated in case China does not act quickly. This statement is taken seriously by all the military forces, and the idea is rather enthusiastically received everywhere.

Judging from their past conduct, Viceroy Chang Chih Tung and his co-disturbers in the south may advise the Dowager Empress to balk, in which case a naval expedition to Hankow simultaneous with the military expedition in the north will probably reveal to the Chinese the error of their ways. If it had not been for the influence of Chang Chih Tung and his envoys, who are constantly working with the Dowager Empress, the whole matter would have already been settled.

Is Aimed at Sian Fu.

In his letter to the several commanders Count von Waldersee speaks of the difficulty of transportation over the mountain roads, evidently referring to the mountains between Pao Ting Fu and Shan Fu, as the journey there will be over a difficult country 700 miles from the base of supplies.

Chaffee May Ask Permission.

This suggestion is also clear in the note to General Chaffee, but it is not thought likely that General Chaffee will agree to such a plan without instructions from Washington. The French commander, however, is expected to do so.

Count von Waldersee's plans contemplate placing the command of the expedition in the first instance to Sir Alfred Gaselee, the British commander, but it is believed that, in view of his recent illness, General Gaselee will inform Count von Waldersee that he is unable to accept the command. In that event it will be offered to General Voyron, provided the French fall in with the arrangement, which Count von Waldersee believes will be the case.

Frenchman May Be Leader.

Such an offer to General Voyron would have the effect, it is thought, of overcoming the differences which have existed between the French and Germans, because it would be a demonstration of Count von Waldersee's confidence in the military ability of the French contingent.

Must Walk Entire Distance.

Interviews have been had with three Chinamen who traveled from Sian Fu to Pekin last week. They said that every mountain pass was barricaded and traveling by horse or mule was impossible. Only foot passengers could get through the passes. They also declared that Chinese soldiers were in the mountains as thick as leaves on the trees.

These conditions may make the expedition difficult, but nobody here believes that if it starts they will not be surmounted. Though the statement may seem rash, it is nevertheless the opinion of men knowing the situation well that opposition by the Chinese, once it is under way, will mark not only the end of the dynasty but of the Chinese Empire as well. It is hoped that

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

FOREIGN.

Count von Waldersee, commander of allied troops in China, notified Generals that on account unsatisfactory progress in peace negotiations it will probably be necessary to resume military operations on large scale.

British correspondents in south Africa say De Wet is in a bad predicament and that news of highest importance may be expected at any moment.

Copenhagen correspondent of London Mail says Denmark has concluded to keep her West Indian Islands.

F. B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, has brought about truce in asphalt war.

Captain Martin's scouts surprised and routed Filipino force under General Alejandro.

Conflicting reports from Cronberg regarding condition of Dowager Empress Frederick.

General Weyler maintaining superficial calm in Madrid. Rioting in provinces.

Italy has spent $500,000 in fruitless efforts to capture the bandit, Mussolino.

Pope Leo holds to his democratic utterances in favor of the masses.

Italy surprised at population of 35,000,000 as shown by recent census.

Russia said to have arranged to build two railroads in China.

Snow fell in City of Mexico for first time in fifty years.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Carrie Nation got up at 5:30 a. m., led crowd that wrecked one saloon in Topeka, destroyed bar fixtures stored in livery stable, invaded cold storage warehouse in search of liquor, and was arrested four times.

Boy night agent of railway station at Rockwell, Tex., prevented women from destroying liquor in his charge.

Susan B. Anthony says the ballot, not the hatchet, is the proper weapon to use against liquor traffic.

Former brakeman on Southern Pacific struck oil and bought $30,000 private car.

Quacks at Hot Springs, Ark., thrive by fleecing visitors to health resort.

Theodore Roosevelt arrived at Colorado Springs, homeward bound.

Four persons killed in railroad wreck at Mills City, Nev.

LOCAL.

The Rev. David Beaton in sermon said Chicago is fit city for Christians—in spots. Citizens urged to vote for reform at coming election.

Charitable organizations asking for more drastic punishment for wife-beaters. J. G. Shortall favors whipping post.

License Collector Brandecker offered to act against unlicensed cigaret dealers if names of violators are furnished.

J. A. Dowie says he will not appear before Legislative committee nor allow his bank books to be examined.

Government secret service agents arrested three men suspected of complicity in Peoria stamp robbery.

First Presbyterian Church of Maywood destroyed by fire at hour of morning worship. Loss, $10,000.

Superintendent of Buildings Kiolbassa will inspect theaters to see if safety of patrons is cared for.

Mayor expected to state to Council tonight his objections to Lake Shore track elevation plans.

Nathaniel Swift, brother of G. F. Swift, the packer, died of congestion of the brain.

Representative Farnum will introduce bill at Springfield for regulation of barbers.

E. R. Lyons, former Chicago lawyer, reported murdered in Philippines.

Fire in building at 173 and 175 Monroe street caused loss of $38,000.

Thoburn Methodist Church, built by members, opened for service.

Alleged plot by two women to defraud creditors discovered by police.

POLITICAL.

Warm Aldermanic contest promised in Twenty-second Ward, with J. F. O'Malley and W. H. Lyman as contestants for Democratic nomination.

Congressman Mann of Chicago says he will move into the new Second District if the Republicans want him for their candidate.

Members of Illinois Legislature find reapportionment plans complicated by situation in Cook County.

Seven hundred Republican Italians of the Twenty-second Ward indorsed A. Filipi for Alderman.

Municipal Voters' league to keep out of Mayoralty contest and work for good Council.

John M. Smyth declared he will not be a candidate for Mayor of Chicago.

WASHINGTON.

Representative Hopkins of Illinois says the United States should place a prohibitory tariff on imports from Russia in retaliation for sugar bounty.

Illinois delegation to congress of Daughters of American Revolution failed of recognition through lack of credentials.

Records of the National Weather bureau show that the ground hog has made but two right guesses in ten years.

News of impending military operations in China credited in official circles at Washington.

Chicago Collectorship being held open for more consideration.

Senate will devote present week to appropriation bills.

Prospect for repeal of war tax is diminishing.

NEW YORK.

Italian woman arrested for shoplifting said a friend told her she could take anything from the stores she wanted.

George Washington extolled by Grover Cleveland as model for all statesmen.

The Rev. F. L. Humphreys says growing wealth is the danger of the nation.

Mayor Van Wyck, in refusing to sign police bill, arraigned powers at Albany.

Charges against Collector Bidwell dismissed by President McKinley.

Executors of C. P. Huntington paid $667,000 inheritance tax.

Organization of theatrical "White Mice" perfected.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Illinois Manufacturers' association to call meeting to suggest appeal against impost on Russian sugar in order to protect agricultural implement industries.

Chicago bankers indorse Director of the Mint Roberts' plan for extension of banking interests to foreign countries.

In connection with new loan London financiers say Chancellor of Exchequer is a good farmer but poor banker.

American concessionnaires said to have received $35,000,000 for rights in Hankow-Canton railroad.

Condition of all trades in Germany serious. Thousands of idle workmen in Berlin.

Chicago Federation of Labor sent letter of defiance to Samuel Gompers.

Purchase of Staten Island land said to be for great ship yard.

Many lines of business waiting for close of big steel deal.

SPORTING.

California turfmen talk of arranging peace in track war.

PEACE PLAN FOR RUSSIAN TARIFF.

Local Firms, Which Suffer by Heavy Increase in Duty, Prepare to Suggest an Appeal.

JUSTICE ON CZAR'S SIDE.

Incline to View That Secretary Gage Made Unwise Decision on Alleged "Bounty" Sugar.

GREAT TRADE IS AT STAKE.

Stirred to the sense of the necessity for immediate action, the Illinois Manufacturers' association will endeavor to assemble the leading manufacturers of agricultural implements in the United States in Chicago at an early date for the purpose of discussing the retaliatory tariff which the Russian government intends to place in effect on March 1. Notices calling the meeting probably will be sent out today to all manufacturers interested in the Russian trade, as a result of the meeting of the directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association which will be held at the Grand Pacific Hotel this afternoon.

The chief object in calling the manufacturers together will be to canvass the situation with a view to its correction. It is possible that the manufacturers will agree on some plan by which the claim of the Russian government that its sugar industry has been discriminated against by the United States may be passed on by the Board of Appraisers.

The United States Court of Appeals has decided that this board has jurisdiction in the matter, and should it reverse the ruling of Secretary Gage it will remove the cause for a possible tariff war between the two governments.

One Plan for Relief.

It is understood that the manufacturers will endeavor to get a sugar importer to protest against the tariff imposed on beet sugar from Russia and thus carry the question before the Board of Appraisers in the hope that the tariff may be changed. The question of whether the Russian government is paying bounties to its beet sugar manufacturers is considered one that should immediately be investigated by the Treasury department as a matter of justice to the manufacturers of this country who will be affected by the prohibitory tariff soon to be enforced by Russia.

"Our position is that if the Russian government states that it is not paying a bounty to beet sugar growers our government should accept the statement as true until it is proved to the contrary," said Martin B. Madden, President of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. "We feel that the manufacturers of the United States have been treated unfairly, and that our government should have taken no action against Russia until a thorough investigation had been made. Russia has done no more than could be expected. I anticipated as much several weeks ago in the course of my correspondence with the Treasury department on the subject."

Chicago Firms Suffer.

The action of the Russian government strikes a hard blow at the American manufacturer of agricultural implements, and all sorts of iron and steel goods. In this class are all kinds of farm machinery, the great bulk of which is manufactured in and around Chicago. As the increase of duty on this class of imports from the United States is 30 per cent, manufacturers regard the rate as practically prohibitory. Its effect, they say, will be to destroy the market for American machinery in Russia, after immense sums of money have been expended to establish a demand for such products in that country.

"Russia has struck us a hard blow," said W. H. Brinton, who is a large manufacturer of plows at La Salle, Ill. "American manufacturers have spent a great amount of money in advertising their goods in Russia, and now, when we are due to reap our reward this trouble comes up and deprives us of any chance to profit. I don't know what can be done at present. It is a question for the Treasury department to solve."

Says Russia Is Justified.

"The United States government should arrange matters at once so we can do business with Russia," said J. Harley Bradley, President of the David Bradley Manufacturing company. "I am of the opinion that Russia is justified to a certain extent in advancing the tariff, although it is a most serious blow to manufacturers. We are made to suffer for the benefit of others, it seems, when we should be protected."

"There is a necessity for immediate action," said Charles A. Piamondon, a leading member of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. "Russia has struck back at the United States, and our government must awaken to the serious side of the question."

"It is just what we expected," said John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. "We have no remedy for the situation unless the Board of Appraisers reverses the ruling of Secretary Gage on the sugar tariff."

RUSSIA'S INTENT IS EXPLAINED.

De Witte Would Show Strength of Industrial Forces to Impress the German Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Shrewd observers in St. Petersburg believe that the Russian Minister of Finance, M. De Witte, in imposing a discriminating duty on American manufactures of iron and steel, was not only animated by a desire to protect Russian sugar producers but was eager to seize an opportunity to mobilize Russia's industrial army, with a view of proving its ability to stand the test of a tariff war. It is believed, moreover, that he desires to impress Germany even more than the United States.

The Russian press does not give any particular approval to the experiment. The Bourse Gazette, usually influenced by the Minister of Finance, warns both sides against implicit faith in the Bismarckian theory that tariff wars do not disturb good political relations, pointing out that experience has shown the opposite to be the case as a rule.

Powers Now on Good Terms.

"We hope the friction will be as quickly removed as it arose," continues the Bourse Gazette, "since the political relations now existing between the two powers are the best they ever have known. Doubtless American public opinion is wiser than the sugar pro-

(Continued on third page.)

GO TO CHURCH; FIGHT FIRE

MAYWOOD PRESBYTERIANS RISK LIVES TO SAVE MOVABLES.

Building Destroyed, Loss Being $10,000, Half Insured—During Hottest of Blaze Pastor Campbell Makes an Address Telling Members Not to Be Discouraged—Meeting Held in Evening and Steps Taken Toward Rebuilding.

Members of the First Presbyterian Church of Maywood found their house of worship in flames yesterday morning when they went to attend services. They began carrying out portable property and continued at this work till the firemen, who had arrived, compelled them to desist, because of danger that the roof would fall in.

When nothing more could be done to save property the pastor, the Rev. E. Campbell, made a short address to the members who had gathered about the building. He told them that a temporary disaster should not discourage them. A better and more substantial structure, he said, soon would replace the one about to fall.

Before the firemen had ceased to throw water on the ruins arrangements had been made to hold services next Sunday in the Congregational Church of Maywood.

The fire was discovered shortly before 10 o'clock by H. J. Arnold, the janitor of the church. In response to the alarm sent in the volunteer firemen of Melrose Park attached their hand hose cart to a sleigh and made a rapid run to the fire, one and one-half miles away. Before their arrival the Maywood fire department and the citizens practically had abandoned the fight and the Melrose Park men were unable to check the spread of the blaze.

The loss on the building is estimated at $10,000, half of which is covered by insurance.

A meeting of the members of the congregation was held last evening and preliminary arrangements for rebuilding were made.

Fire in Adams Street Block.

Fire destroyed $38,000 worth of property and for a time threatened to consume the entire five-story building at 173 to 175 Adams street last night. The fire was discovered shortly before 10 o'clock. After an hour's fight the department succeeded in getting it under control. The origin is a mystery.

The fire was discovered by a private watchman who was passing through the alley in the rear of the building.

The blaze is supposed to have started in the fifth floor, occupied by Griswold & Browning, manufacturers of cloaks. Mr. Griswold was at a loss to account for it.

The firms which occupied the building and their estimated losses are as follows:

First floor—Philip Henrici Jr., restaurant; loss, $500.

Second floor—J. Herz & Son, mercantile paper; loss, $5,000.

Third floor—Longley, Low & Alexander, hats; loss, $3,000; and the Ogden Slot Machine company; loss, $800.

Fourth floor—Betermeister Bros. & Co., shirts; loss, $5,000.

Fifth floor—Griswold, Browning & Co., cloaks; loss, $20,000 on a stock valued at $30,000.

The insurance could not be learned, but it is thought that all are fully insured. The building is owned by Levi Z. Leiter and was damaged $5,000.

While the flames were playing around them a force of men from truck No. 1 worked at the shutters with hook and ax. In the alley below Marshal Horan directed the work. As the flames broke through the roof near where the firemen were working the Marshal shouted to the men to come down, but his voice was drowned by the roar of the flames. Although their clothing was scorched and their retreat threatened the truckmen pluckily remained at their post. Unless the shutters were opened streams of water could not be brought directly upon the blaze. The shutters gave way just in time to allow the firemen to save themselves by sliding down the ladders.

In the early part of the fire the plate-glass windows on the Adams street side of the burning building were broken. Chemical engines Nos. 1 and 6 were directly under the falling glass. As they felt the hot glass strike their backs the horses started to run and the two chemical wagons collided. Firemen finally quieted the horses.

Seek Light on Majestic Fire.

The police have in the course of their investigation of the thirteen fires at the Majestic Hotel arrested and questioned Thomas Uhrig, son of Joseph Uhrig, secretary of the Davidson Brothers' Marble company. Thomas Uhrig, who is 20 years old, is superintendent of the men of the company employed at the building in finishing its interior. He was on duty on Friday and volunteered to remain in charge of the night men. After an examination Uhrig was released by order of Captain Colleran.

The police, while not going into details, believe the cause of the fires in the Majestic Hotel to be different from those which threatened the other hotels.

Families Saved from Fire.

The timely arrival of Merritt McGee at his home from work at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning probably saved his wife and child from burning to death, and also five other families living in the three-story flat building at 658 South California avenue. McGee, who is night manager in the west office of the Chicago Telephone company, usually arrives home at midnight, but had been delayed. As he entered the door leading to the second flat where his family lives, smoke and flames from the basement blinded and nearly suffocated him. He awakened his wife and child and got them out of the building, and then roused the other families. Buckets of water were secured and after a short fight the flames were extinguished.

SNOW FALLS AT MEXICO CITY FOR FIRST TIME IN 50 YEARS.

Tropical Plants and Trees of Valley Covered with White Mantle and People Are Much Excited.

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—Snow fell in this city and in the Valley of Mexico this morning for the first time in fifty years. The ground was covered with snow in the higher suburbs, where trees and tropical plants were beautiful with a white mantel. The snow greatly aroused the curiosity of the people and created much excitement. In the city, however, the snow melted as fast as it fell.

INSPECTOR'S FAMILY IN PATROL

Wagon Men at East Chicago Avenue Station Drive Heidelmeiers Home from a Dance.

When the wagon men of the East Chicago Avenue Station were roused from their beds at 3 a. m. yesterday morning and told to hurry to a North Side dance hall they thought they had a fight on their hands.

Instead they found a peaceful throng, among them the family of Inspector Heidelmeier. It was to take the Inspector's family home that the wagon was called.

The wagon men had not much to say on the subject last night, but what they said was emphatic. They added it was not the first time they had made a similar trip.

The Inspector has a horse and buggy, but seldom uses them at night.

SUSPECTS IN BIG STAMP ROBBERY.

Secret Service Agents Connect Three Prisoners with the Peoria Revenue Office Theft.

NOW UNDER HEAVY BOND.

Arrest of Delehanty, McVey, and Reagan Accomplished After Three Weeks by Means of a Ruse.

BROKER AIDS IN CAPTURE.

Secret service officials declare they are confident they have captured three of the men who robbed the internal revenue office at Peoria of $35,000 in stamps. The men are John Delehanty, James McVey, and John Reagan, who are now confined in the Cook County Jail under bonds of $10,000, awaiting the action of the federal grand jury. The men are held on the charge of attempting to sell "washed" stamps, but the secret service agents say they hope to be able to substitute the robbery charge. The stamps were stolen on the evening of Jan. 26, and ever since McVey and Delehanty have been under suspicion.

The arrest of Delehanty and McVey was accomplished by a ruse in which a firm of brokers in the Rookery Building played a part. The head of the firm was approached on Friday by Special Revenue Agent J. W. McGinnis, who stated that after three weeks he had traced three of the suspects in the robbery to Chicago and that he believed they were on the point of trying to negotiate the stolen stamps.

Connected with Peoria Theft.

"I am positive the men robbed the internal revenue office at Peoria," McGinnis told the broker, "but as the stamps were unmarked we cannot identify them. If you will negotiate with them I'll see that the men are detected to your office. While you are debating over the price we can arrest the men on the charge of dealing in 'washed' stamps, which will be sufficient to hold them until we can secure further evidence."

The broker consented, and on Saturday noon, when four men appeared in his office and sought a confidential talk their request was granted. One of the men produced a bundle of documentary stamps, amounting to $1,800 in face value. He agreed to part with them for $1,100. At this moment eight men, armed with revolvers, entered the room and placed the four under arrest. The stamps were confiscated by Agent McGinnis and the prisoners were taken away. Only two of them arrived at the county jail. The other two, it is said, were agents of the government.

It is said that Delehanty, after a severe examination by Agent McGinnis, made a partial confession, in which he implicated Reagan, who was arrested later at the Richmond Hotel.

Robbery a Bold One.

The robbery of the internal revenue office at Peoria during Saturday night, Jan. 26, is said by the secret service men to have been one of the boldest on record. The office is situated on the second floor of the federal building at Peoria. Several route agents sleep on the fourth floor, and two night men are in the postoffice on the first floor, while a watchman makes the rounds of the building.

Some time during the night the burglars entered the revenue office, drilled open the safe, and took all documentary and proprietary stamps. Cigar, beer, and whisky stamps, of small denomination and hard to dispose of, were unmolested.

A few days before the office had received a large consignment of stamps from Washington.

Detectives Work on Case.

At the time of the robbery Special Agent McGinnis was in Chicago. He was summoned, along with other agents of the secret service, and for three weeks they have worked on the case. Tangible clews were lacking, but the detectives soon suspected Delehanty and McVey. The former came to Chicago on Friday, McGinnis following him. Learning that they intended to negotiate the sale of stamps, he planned the ruse which resulted in their capture.

The fact that the men were caught in the act of attempting to sell the revenue stamps is sufficient to hold them until more evidence is secured.

The prisoners have been held over by Commissioner Humphrey for a week, and by that time the government agents expect to have their case ready.

DOG BITES MAN WHO IS TRYING TO SAVE CHILDREN.

Axel Norquist Suffers Injury from Teeth of Animal Which Is Supposed to Have Had the Rabies.

A dog, which is supposed to have been suffering from the rabies, created consternation among a crowd of children yesterday afternoon in front of 147 Gault court, and before it could be killed the animal had bitten Axel Norquist, 147 Gault court. Norquist attempted to protect one of the children when the dog turned upon him.

Policeman Johnson of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station chased the animal several blocks, and at Locust and Townsend streets succeeded in killing it.

Norquist was removed to the County Hospital, where his wound was cauterized.

MAY CARRY OUT CARNEGIE'S PLAN FOR GREAT SHIPYARD.

Purchases of Staten Island Shore Land Lead to Belief Pet Scheme of Steel Man Is to Be Realized.

New York, Feb. 7.—[Special.]—Another of Andrew Carnegie's "dreams" is said to be nearing realization as the result of the "billion dollar pool." That is the establishment here of the greatest shipbuilding yards in the world right alongside of the largest iron and steel plant ever projected. Staten Island is the place named for these industries, and some recent purchases of several hundred acres of shore land are said to have been made with this object finally in view. Mr. Carnegie declines to be interviewed

WOMEN IN FRAUD CHARGE

GOODS FOUND IN A BARN REVEAL ALLEGED PLOT.

Police Work on What They Supposed to Be a Robbery Involving $2,000 Worth of Merchandise and Come to the Conclusion That Instead It Is a Scheme to Beat Creditors — Emma Polloc and Sophie Topper Concerned—Brother Under Arrest.

The Maxwell street police yesterday discovered in a supposed robbery case what they declare to be a plot by two women to defraud creditors under the bankruptcy law. Sol Davis, an upholsterer who lives at 5446 South Halsted street, was arrested for alleged connection with the case. The women concerned in the charges are Emma Polloc and Sophie Topper, sisters, who formerly conducted a dry goods store at 5401 Halsted street. Merchandise to the value of $2,000 is involved.

On Friday the merchandise was found stored in a barn at Taylor street and Blue Island avenue, where it was left by a stranger last December. Three patrol wagons were required to haul the stuff to the station.

Captain Wheeler and his detectives investigated the case and learned that the goods, which were packed in large dry goods cases, had been left in the barn by a man who had rented the place but had not since been seen. The police drew the conclusion that the merchandise was the proceeds of burglaries in small towns throughout the State and had been shipped to Chicago to be disposed of.

Abandons Robbery Theory.

Sergeant Harding, who took charge of the investigation, soon abandoned the robbery theory. He found that the Polloc and Topper women had gone into bankruptcy last December, with creditors numbering more than 100. Sol Davis is a brother to the women, and he, it is alleged, hauled the goods from the store and placed them in the barn.

Representatives of Marshall Field & Co., Butler Bros., and other Chicago houses who are creditors called at the police station and informed Captain Wheeler that they would prosecute Davis and the women.

The bankruptcy proceedings are now pending in the United States District Court, and the two women, it is said, swore that they had no property.

Mail Carrier Chases Burglar.

J. H. Loser, a mail carrier, saved the hardware store of Born Bros., 93 West Randolph street, from what Victor Born declares to be a second visitation from burglars within twenty-four hours. Loser, who was collecting mail, says he detected the burglar as he was forcing an entrance to the place and declares that he chased him two blocks. He had no weapon and later expressed his regret in the hearing of Victor Born, who promptly presented him with a revolver.

On Friday night, say the Borns, burglars shattered the glass in the display window and stole $300 worth of machinists' tools.

Youth Taken on Robbery Charge.

Thomas Foram, 21 years old, was arrested yesterday morning on a charge of stealing $190 from his father-in-law, James Conlan, owner of a saloon at 1204 Fulton street. Young Foram had started for New York when he was arrested and locked up in the Warren Avenue Police Station. All the money except $50 was recovered.

Arrest in Blair Safe Case.

Joseph Carroll, thought by the police to be one of the men implicated in the stealing of a safe from the residence of Chauncey J. Blair, 4830 Drexel boulevard, was arrested yesterday by men from the Desplaines Street Station. Carroll is said to have been a former companion of Clarence White, now in prison.

Woman Shoots at Window Smashers.

Mrs. E. Jeffers, who lives above Jacob Swanberg's tailor shop at 432 West Harrison street, last night fired two shots at men who had thrown a brick through the window of the tailor shop for the apparent purpose of robbing the show window. Neither shot took effect, but the thieves ran away.

Safe Robbers Frustrated.

Robbers made an attempt to crack the safe in the office of the Corey picture frame factory, 120 Jefferson street, at 10 o'clock last night, and were frightened away by the police of the Desplaines Street Station, who were given information that there was a mysterious light in the building, and made a descent on the place.

Loses His New Overcoat.

Charles Stifter, waiter in a restaurant at West Madison and Loomis streets, was held up, robbed of his money, and compelled to surrender his overcoat to three robbers at 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, somewhat colder.
Sun rises at 6:53; sets at 5:36.
Moon sets at 6:43 p. m. tomorrow.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Powers Prepare for War in China.
Peace Plan in Russian Tariff.
Maywood Church Burned.
Suspects in Peoria Stamp Theft.
Sisters in a Fraud Charge.
Mrs. Nation's Army Sweeps Topeka.
2 Weyler Forces Calm in Madrid.
General De Wet Hard Pressed.
Filipino Force Surprised.
3 Pope Leo on Church Democracy.
Smyth Declines to Be Candidate.
Labor Defies Gompers.
War on Crowded Theaters.
E. R. Lyons Reported Murdered.
Promises Cigaret Law Reform.
4 Ground Hog Not a True Prophet.
Grover Cleveland on Washington.
5 General New York News.
Sick Robbed at Hot Springs.
8 Records of Local Bowlers.
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Gus Ruhlin in Chicago.
9 Praise Roberts' Bank Plan.
Forecast of Council Meeting.
10 Citizens' Sunday Observed.
12 Punishment for Wife Deserters.

Pages.	Pages.
7 Literature.	7 Story.
7 Drama.	7 Society.
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OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GENOA		Aug. Victoria.
TINSALE		Numidian.
LIVERPOOL	Tauric	Bovic.
MOVILLE	Anchoria	
NEW YORK	Pretoria	Potsdam.
PORTLAND	Tunisian	
PORTLAND	Peruvian	
QUEENSTOWN		Etruria.

SMASHERS LED BY MRS. NATION SWEEP TOPEKA

Kansas Saloon Wrecker Leads Organized Crowd on Crusade Against Joints.

IS ARRESTED FOUR TIMES

"Home Defenders" Gather in State House Yard Before Dawn Armed for the Fray.

KEEP UP THE WORK ALL DAY

Bar Fixtures, Found in Livery Stable, Are Broken and a Cold Storage Warehouse Is Attacked.

CLASH WITH POLICE AT JAIL

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 15.—[Special.]—This was Mrs. Carrie Nation's busy day. She believes "the better the day the better the deed."

The joint smasher from 4:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. kept Topeka in a turmoil. During her working hours she led a crowd that demolished one saloon, entered a livery barn and wrecked bars stored there, broke into a cold storage warehouse in search of liquor stored there, addressed a mass-meeting, and was arrested four times.

Tonight Mrs. Nation is resting on her hatchet, and announces she will commence tomorrow morning where she left off tonight, and will not quit until every joint is driven from Topeka.

Army Gathers at State House.

General Nation's troops, five companies of the Carrie Nation Home Defenders, began massing in the State House grounds at 4:30 a. m. to carry out the warning served at the mass-meeting one week ago. The gathering was conducted with the utmost secrecy. Few knew about the intended raid except those going to take part in it. At every approach to the State House grounds sentinels were posted. These accosted all comers in military style and obliged them to give an account of themselves. If the person wore a white handkerchief around the neck he or she was allowed to proceed, as the white handkerchief was the emblem worn by the crusaders.

"What is your company?" the sentinel would ask.

"Company C. We meet over on the south steps of the State House."

Finally the army was massed in the dark corridor under the east steps of the Capitol Building, and awaited the coming of their leader. As they waited their number was augmented by many more men, with axes slung over their shoulders. Men came with great mining picks, and others had sledge hammers. The women, who composed one-fifth of the party, carried bright new hatchets.

Mrs. Nation Arrives Late.

"Where can Mrs. Nation be?" was asked in some anxiety. No answer could be given other than that she had promised to be there at 5 o'clock.

When the darkness had almost disappeared two women could be seen in the distance running to the scene of the rendezvous. They were Mrs. Nation and Dr. Eva Harding.

Mrs. Nation had overslept an hour.

Mrs. Nation lost no time in explaining, but quickly organized her band, and at 6 o'clock, just as the big bell on the Church of the Assumption was striking, Mrs. Nation sallied forth from the Statehouse grounds at the head of 500 men and women. Behind her were Mrs. Rose Christ and Miss Madeline Southard. Next came six Washburn College boys bearing an immense battering ram.

As they entered Kansas avenue some of the women wanted to stop and demolish a drug store which has the reputation of selling liquor. Mrs. Nation demurred. She gave the order to march again, and the crowd followed her. As they passed another notorious place the crowd again wanted to stop, but Mrs. Nation had not yet reached the desired point.

Leads Attack on Joint.

The crowd turned the corner at Sixth street and soon reached the front door of Murphy's joint. Four policemen stood at the door to guard the entrance. They commanded the people to stand back.

"Smash, smash, smash," called out Mrs. Nation. "Don't pay any attention to them."

The boys with the battering ram came forward with a rush and the big plate glass windows were shattered into thousands of fragments. Dozens of men then rushed on the building armed with their axes and soon had the doors and window frame cut entirely away. Then, with an exultant cheer, the crowd burst into the building.

"Praise God, women. Smash the bottles and the windows," called out Mrs. Nation, and raising her hatchet she sent it through a window.

Two policemen grabbed Mrs. Nation. They started off with her to the police station as rapidly as possible. She waved her arms and frantically called out to her coworkers.

"Keep it up. You can do it without me. Praise God, keep it up; keep on smashing. You don't need me."

For a moment the crusaders were thrown into confusion by the removal of their leader, but the parting words of Mrs. Nation seemed to nerve them to better efforts. The crowd surged forward into the building, and soon all the front part of the room had given way and all could enter at will.

Police Helpless to Prevent.

A man turned on the electric lights. A case of beer was found in the room and smashed. Slot machines, cigar cases, billiard tables, chairs, counters, and even the stoves, were smashed to smithereens. The policemen danced hither and thither, trying to keep the crowd from destroying the property, but their efforts were in vain. The doors of the outbuildings were smashed in, but no more liquor was found. During the night it had been removed to a place of safety.

Satisfied there was nothing else to destroy the crusaders left the building. Then they found their need of a leader. They once more marched to the Statehouse Square, to

talk over the situation. The women composing the party were filled with wrath. They declared the men were cowards. The taunts of the women aroused the men, and with loud cries of excitement they started again down-town to destroy some more joints, and to make their work complete.

While this was going on a more interesting scene was being enacted in another part of the city. Mrs. Nation had been released from the city prison after being held but a few minutes and again started out on her work. She gathered about her some of those who had gone to the station and commanded them to follow her. She led the way to a livery stable where some bars were stored. She was met at the door by the proprietor, who assured her there was nothing of the kind in the building. She demanded to have the privilege of looking, however. She ordered two or three of the men present to ascend to the loft and ascertain its contents, giving them particular orders to search through all the piles of grain for hidden liquor. Mrs. Nation at last found in a little room back of the office several fine bars. Picking up a leg of a chair, she smashed the mirrors.

Attacks Cold Storage Plant.

Mrs. Nation then led the way to the Moser cold storage plant, where the saloon men of the city have been in the habit of storing their extra stock. Only a few went out with her.

Mrs. Nation managed to enter the plant, but found herself in the poultry-room. She then tried another place, and got into the engine-room. By this time Sheriff Cook and Chief of Police Stahl came upon the scene and placed her under arrest.

She made quite a scene and was taken to the county jail in the patrol wagon. Her arrest this time was on a county warrant, sworn to by the cold storage people, charging her with breaking a lock.

Freed, She Addresses Meeting.

When Mrs. Nation again started for the center of the city she was confronted with a third arrest—this time on a warrant for entering the Murphy joint. She was taken to jail while preparations were being made for holding a big mass-meeting.

In the afternoon, while the meeting was at its height, Mrs. Nation entered and made her way up the aisle toward the platform. Most of the audience believed she was in jail, and the cheer that went up at the sight of her must have been inspiring to the joint smasher. Soon she began a volley of words.

"Women, women," she said, as she suddenly stepped forward with a dramatic gesture, "women, we must be about the work of the Lord this afternoon. There are yet some hell holes here which have not yet closed up in spite of the promises to the contrary, and we must smash them this afternoon."

"Amen," "Yes, we will," exclaimed a hundred women, many of them shedding tears in their excitement. The scene was dramatic and not a person in the house, man or woman, would have held back if Mrs. Nation had said the time had come to move. She had completely captured them.

Mrs. Nation said she was going to remain "right here in Topeka," until after the city election, so she could help in the election of Mayor. The meeting then adopted resolutions protesting against the pending resubmission resolution in the Legislature.

Arrested for Fourth Time.

At the meeting adjourned Mrs. Nation asked the "Home Defenders" to meet her at the close. She was going on another smashing tour. But Deputy Sheriff Lawson was waiting in the vestibule, and when Mrs. Nation came out he served her with another warrant. "It's for defacing property," said Lawson.

"Defacing property?" said Mrs. Nation. "Why, I defaced no property. I just destroyed it. I never deface any property. But come along, Mr. Officer. I'm not afraid of a jail."

Turning to the crowd she said: "I'm going to jail again. I will be right out, though, women, so go on making your arrangements."

Crowd Clashes with Police.

Fully 2,000 people followed Mrs. Nation and Deputy Lawson, who was obliged to draw his revolver to keep the crowd back, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the jail was reached. The route to the jail was through the best residence district, and people ran to their doors to watch the strange sight.

The news of Mrs. Nation's latest arrest had reached the down-town district, and as the deputy hove in sight with his prisoner the street in front of the jail was a mass of humanity.

The Chief of Police, with a detail of officers, was soon on the scene, and it took much hard work, together with the vigorous use of clubs and threats of worse treatment, to get an opening in the crowd sufficient to permit Mrs. Nation to be taken into the jail office.

For a time it looked as if serious trouble would ensue. At no time was Mrs. Nation in the least alarmed. There was some delay in getting a bond for Mrs. Nation.

Jointist Signs Her Bond.

Mrs. Nation soon became anxious about her bond. "O, say, Sheriff Cook, there's something rotten in Denmark this afternoon. Why are my bondsmen not sent for?"

"They will be here soon," said the Sheriff. "Please be quiet, Mrs. Nation." But the bond did not come, and Mrs. Nation went out on the front steps of the jail and appealed for somebody to sign her bond. Nick Chiles, a negro jointist, came in and signed it, and Mrs. Nation was free. She was followed up the avenue by thousands, but at last reached her lodging place and retired to her room.

The city is excited tonight, but no more raids are expected until tomorrow.

Railroad to Prosecute Wreckers.

Atchison, Kas., Feb. 17.—B. P. Waggener, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific railroad, in view of the recent breaking open of the Missouri Pacific depot at Goffs, Kas., by women temperance crusaders, has advised the company, in protecting its depots against raiders, to treat them as common burglars. He says the company will prosecute.

Order Joints Out of Hutchinson.

Hutchinson, Kas., Feb. 17.—At a mass-meeting of citizens today resolutions were adopted demanding that every saloon man in town remove his goods and fixtures from town before Wednesday noon. Unless this order is complied with, the resolutions say, the Law Enforcement league will use whatever means are necessary to abate the places. The resignations of the city and county officials are demanded unless they take immediate steps to enforce the prohibitory law.

Smashers Fail in Texas.

Rockwell, Texas, Feb. 17.—This morning at 3 o'clock a band of thirty men and women made an attempt to enter the freight-room at the depot for the purpose of destroying some whisky there, but were frustrated by the boy who acts as night agent.

Says "Smashing" Is Anarchy.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 17.—At the People's Church today Dr. Samuel G. Smith, in his sermon on "The Reign of Law," referred to present conditions in Kansas and criticised the new crusade without reserve.

He said in part: "The present movement, assisted by ministers, covertly indorsed by the religious press, and said to be backed by the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, is even worse than non-enforcement of law. This is nothing less than anarchy. If the hatchet is lifted against the saloon, no wonder that churches are also wrecked and men are mobbed."

Miss Anthony Against Hatchet.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Miss Susan B. Anthony celebrated her eighty-first birthday on Friday, and, considering the strain attending that ceremony, was looking well today. When asked for her opinion of Mrs. Carrie Nation and her followers, Miss Anthony, in spite of her advanced years, warmed to her subject with the fire and enthusiasm of former years, and, after denouncing the men of Kansas, declaring that neither party has been able to deal with the Prohibition party, said in part:

"The hatchet is the weapon of barbarism, the ballot is the one weapon of civilization.

"In Kansas, since 1887, Mrs. Nation, with all the women in the 286 cities of the State, has had the right to vote for Mayor, for the members of the Common Council, and for every other officer of the municipality. Women equally with men have the responsibility. Therefore, the duty of Mrs. Nation and all the women of Kansas is to register and vote for only such men or women who will publicly pledge themselves to do their duty and to carefully retire to private life every officer who has failed to show his hand."

French General at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—General Pendezac, chief of the French general staff, has arrived here.

To Prevent the Grip.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause

VICTORIA FUNERAL CORTEGE PASSING UP HILL TO WINDSOR CASTLE.

WEYLER RULES IN MADRID

MAINTAINS SUPERFICIAL CALM BY FORCE IN SPAIN.

Military Power Admittedly Weak Away from Immediate Seat of Control—Masses Infected with Strong Anti-Clerical Sentiment — Soldiers in Provinces Not Paid and Even Forced at Times to Beg—Riots in Outlying Towns.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18, 3 a. m.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, in a dispatch mailed beyond the Spanish frontier and thence telegraphed, declares that the energetic measures of Captain General Weyler have only produced superficial tranquillity. The dissatisfaction, both in Madrid and the provinces, is strong below the surface among the lower and middle classes, especially among the Liberals, Democrats, and Republicans. Everywhere there is keen anti-clerical animus, which is even stronger than the strong opposition to the marriage of the Princess of the Asturias to Prince Charles.

Think Crisis Is at Hand.

It is the general belief that General Weyler's dictatorship will continue until the end of February, when a ministerial crisis is anticipated. It is taken for granted that Señor Silvela will again become Prime Minister upon the retirement of the Ascarraga ministry. It is said the resignations are already in.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says he has seen a letter from a diplomatist in Spain to a colleague in Paris, which says there is great danger to the dynasty, owing to the fact that the pay of many of the troops in garrisons outside of Madrid is in arrears. The regiments in Madrid, however, have been paid, and they are almost pampered. Similar conditions prevail at Cadiz, Barcelona, and some other important places, but generally the food and clothing of the troops are scanty. Soldiers often relieve their need by begging.

Ammunition Is Scarce.

There is not ammunition enough in the country to oppose a foreign enemy, but there is enough, if it is not seized by rebels, to put down an insurrection. It seems likely, however, that the trouble will die out because the country habitually takes it orders from Madrid, where the Captain General and the garrison can be relied upon by the crown.

Queen Regent Has Another Plan.

Another circumstance that is favorable to the restoration of quiet is that the Queen Regent will soon retire. She has incurred the anger of the Liberals by appointing her Jesuit confessor the King's tutor. The Bourbon marriage was intended to please the Basques, who would all be Carlists if there were an active Carlist pretender, which there is not. Don Carlos does not care to risk his fortune in an attempt to secure the throne nor to abandon his easy life. His son, Don Jaime, is in the hands of the Jesuits, with whom it is believed the Queen Regent has made a bargain to place her family in their hands if they will keep Don Jaime quiet.

Demonstration at Jativa.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—The Valencia newspapers assert that anti-clerical demonstrations occurred on Thursday last at Sueca and Jativa. In the former town a mob marched through the streets to the Jesuit convent and tore down the name plates. Fifteen hundred demonstrators paraded in Jativa, bearing black flags and tri-colors. They were dispersed by gendarmes.

Coachmen Go on Strike.

Yesterday morning (Sunday) all the coachmen of the smartest hired carriages in Madrid went on strike, and General Weyler had the President of the Coachmen's society arrested.

All the persons arrested for participating in the demonstrations against the Jesuits and against the royal marriage have been liberated.

Deplores Bourbon Defection.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—In view of recent statements that the friendly relations between Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, and the Count of Caserta had not been interrupted since the Carlist war, the pretender's representative in Paris, Count Latour Landry, announces that all political relations between them ceased when the Count of Caserta went to Madrid and placed his children in the Alfonsist army.

"Don Carlos deplores the fact," says Count Latour Landry, "that a Bourbon should forget in such a manner the principles of legitimacy and should set such a bad example for his followers in Naples."

PLAN FOR WAR ON CHINA.

POWERS NOTIFIED TO BE READY TO MOVE.

General Von Waldersee Asks for Statement of Available Troops and Says He Expects to Start West in Two Weeks for Expedition Lasting Eighty Days—Delay in Negotiations the Cause—Washington Told by Chaffee of Impending Trouble.

(Continued from first page.)

the Dowager Empress will make the expedition unnecessary.

Trouble Expected by Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—There is no doubt felt here that the press dispatches fully reflect the actual situation in Pekin. For over a week the State department has not been satisfied with the situation. General Chaffee has already been notified that there were prospects of trouble, and for some little time there has been fear of the necessity of sending more troops to China.

Official advices have now been received that military movements in China are actually necessary. No instructions have yet been sent to Chaffee, and none will be until the Cabinet has had a chance to go over the question carefully.

Credited at White House.

At the White House late tonight there was no disposition to discredit the news in any way, but at the same time it was suggested that active operations in China once more would be such a radical departure from the previous policy of this government as to necessitate a careful consideration.

It is hoped the situation will improve so that the military movement projected by Count Waldersee may prove to be unnecessary.

There will be no informal conference of the Cabinet to consider the news, and in fact a preliminary conference was held today.

CRONBERG REPORTS CONFLICT.

Condition of Dowager Empress Frederick Said by Some to Be Better and by Others Worse.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The reports as to the condition of the Dowager Empress Frederick, who is ill at Cronberg, are quite contradictory. The Lokal Anzeiger prints a dispatch from Hamburg asserting that her condition is satisfactory; that Dr. Renvers, a Berlin specialist who was called to attend her some time ago, has not been to Hamburg for three weeks, and that her private physician attended a ball last evening.

A Berlin news agency corroborates the statements that her condition is quite satisfactory.

On the other hand, the British Embassy takes a serious view of the situation, believing that Emperor William is remaining at Cronberg in anticipation of a fatal issue, and refusing to believe the reports that the Dowager Empress goes out driving daily.

From private sources it is ascertained that the end is expected in a few weeks at the latest.

THOUSANDS IDLE IN BERLIN.

Conditions of All Trades Serious, Mills Closing and Big Plants Shortening Their Output.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that German trade is still on the down grade and that the proportion of unemployed workingmen is increasing ominously. A thousand persons apply daily and vainly to the Labor bureaus for employment. The average throughout the empire is 165 applications for every 100 vacancies, as compared with 125 applications last year.

The condition of the iron trade, which practically controls the labor market, serves as a barometer. This trade is now stagnant. Compulsory sales are daily becoming more frequent. The stocks of pig iron are accumulating. The fires in the mills in some districts have been quenched. Rolling mills, foundries, and machinery works are shortening their output. There is a general appeal to the controlling syndicates to reduce the prices of coal and other raw material.

Fifty per cent of the men employed in the building trades in Berlin is idle.

TRUCE IN THE ASPHALT WAR.

Minister Loomis Persuades Contending Interests to Submit Claims to Competent Court.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Feb. 17.—The asphalt controversy has been temporarily adjusted by the diplomacy of the United States Minister to Venezuela, Mr. Francis B. Loomis, and the matter will doubtless go to the courts, as it is reported that the United States government desires a formal adjudication as to the rival interests involved. It is understood that Mr. Loomis has conveyed a request to this effect to the Venezuelan government.

Should the decision be against the New York and Bermudez company then the question of intervention will be opened afresh.

Trouble is feared at Pitch Lake should an attempt to eject the New York and Bermudez company be made before a decision has been reached by the courts.

FRENCH STRIKE IS SPREADING.

Glass Workers' Trouble Now Involves Other Industries and Causes Closing of Many Large Factories.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The strike that originated among the glass workers at Chalon-sur-Saone is becoming general. The Schneiders, the well known gun makers, have decided to close their branch factory there, which is known as the Petit Creusot works. The number of workmen who will thus be locked out is 1,136.

Low Rates West and Northwest.

On each Tuesday until April 30 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell one-way second-class tickets at the following very low rates:

To Montana points.....$25.00
To North Pacific Coast points..... 30.00
To California..... 30.00

These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul, and two routes and three trains via Missouri River each Tuesday. The route of the Famous Pioneer Limited trains and the United States Government Fast Mail trains. City ticket office, 95 Adams street.

BIG PRICE FOR A CONCESSION.

Americans Are Said to Have Received $35,000,000 for Their Rights in Chinese Railway.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Brussels says that a Franco-Belgian syndicate has presented to the American concessionaries of the Hankow-Canton railway the sum of $35,000,000 for the transference of the concession.

Italy's King to Visit England.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—King Victor Emmanuel, according to the Daily Mail, will visit London next May.

TO BUILD RAILWAY IN CHINA.

Russia Said to Have Made Agreement for Construction of Two Lines of Road.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 17.—It is reported from Nagasaki that an agreement has been concluded between China and the Russo-Chinese bank for the construction of a railway from Lake Baikal, Siberia, to Port Arthur. The bank, in return for constructing the line, gets the right to work it for thirty years. The same informant asserts also that a line is projected from Kiakhta to Pekin.

ITALY SURPRISED AT GROWTH.

Population of 35,000,000, Much Larger than Supposed, Shown by the Recent Census.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, Feb. 17.—The result of the first Italian census in twenty years has proved a surprise. It shows that the population is 35,000,000, while it was not expected that it would exceed 31,000,000. The ratio of increase is greater than in any other European country. This is ascribed to improved sanitation. The birth rate continues high. It is estimated that 5,000,000 Italians have gone to the United States and South America.

BRIGAND HUNT IS EXPENSIVE.

Italian Government Spends $500,000 in Search for Mussolino, but Fails to Capture Him.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, Feb. 17.—Accounts that have been issued show that the fruitless hunt for the brigand Mussolino has already cost 2,500,000 lire ($500,000). Two regiments, in addition to the police, have been operating in the Appromonte Mountains for two years trying to catch the outlaw, but success seems as far off as ever.

DE WET'S FORCE IS HARD PRESSED

Boer Leader Suffers from Recent Blow Inflicted by Plumer's Troops.

TRANSPORTS LACKING.

Horses, Upon Which He Mainly Depends, Scarce and in Bad Condition.

KITCHENER DIRECTS CHASE.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18, 3 a. m.—According to some of the British correspondents in south Africa, General De Wet's invasion of the Cape Colony has landed him in a bad predicament. They represent him as having lost nearly all his ammunition and as having been turned into a district already denuded of horses and supplies. One Cape Town correspondent says he learns that the Boer leader is again surrounded, and adds that news of the highest importance is confidently expected at any moment.

The most that can be said is that if the reports are true General De Wet has had what is probably the hardest knock he has yet received. Nevertheless, he is still at liberty.

De Wet Still at Liberty.

The prisoners captured by Colonel Crabbe are represented as having been in the most deplorable condition. Many of them were ragged and without shoes. General De Wet, according to the correspondents, is obliged to frequently resort to force to keep his men in hand. Many have deserted since they crossed the Orange River. His horses are exhausted and underfed.

It is reported from trustworthy sources that when entering the Cape Colony he forbade looting. Nevertheless, the Dutch farmers are said to be receiving him unwillingly, maintaining that his coming means their ruin. There is increasing evidence that the commandos in the colony are hastening to join him. One correspondent says that the disposition of the British forces will prevent this.

Orange River Blocks Pursuit.

The Times correspondent at De Aar confirms the report that De Wet's commando is "extremely exhausted," and "harassed on all sides." He adds:

"Unfortunately the heavy rains have handicapped the movement of British troops from the north. The country is reduced to a swamp. The rise of the Orange River behind the Boers, which ought to have been an advantage, has only prevented the coöperation of General Bruce-Hamilton's column on the enemy's rear.

"The invaders get sympathy, but few recruits except mere youths. They are mainly armed with Lee-Metfords."

Kitchener Directs Operations.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from De Aar, dated Feb. 16, confirms the report of the arrival there of Lord Kitchener and his staff to superintend the chase of General De Wet. The correspondent says:

"De Wet's force is now denuded of almost all transport vehicles and his horses are exhausted."

Other south African dispatches report that several columns are pursuing General De Wet, whose exact whereabouts, however, is not indicated.

Plumer Strikes Heavy Blow.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PRETORIA, Feb. 17.—Later details of Colonel Plumer's engagement with the retreating forces of De Wet show that the punishment inflicted on the Boers was greater than at first reported.

General De Wet having crossed the Orange River with a large convoy of ammunition, Colonel Plumer's column gave chase to him and inflicted a severe defeat upon his command at Philipstown. The Boers retired in confusion at night, through rain and mud. They narrowly escaped capture.

Colonel Crabbe, with a force of guards, was sent with an armored train to cut off General De Wet's retreat at Hout Kraal. He captured fifty prisoners and twenty wagons, containing practically all of General De Wet's supplies, 500,000 rounds of ammunition, 600 shells, and a Maxim gun.

The Boers dispersed over the veldt in the direction of Britstown, with the exception of the Carolina commando, which managed to break through the British lines and retreated westward.

Mrs. Botha, having obtained the permission of General Kitchener, has gone eastward to visit her husband, General Botha.

Loyal Boers Are Ill-Treated.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

DURBAN, Feb. 17.—A Boer named Rademan, who has arrived at Newcastle, says that he was driven out of the Transvaal after having been in jail since October, 1899. He escaped at one time, but was recaptured. One of his brothers, who refused to break his oath of neutrality, was shot, and the rest of the family were exiled. When the Boers put them over the border into Natal, Rademan and his aged mother were shot at. Two brothers have been missing since the confusion attending the forcible exile of the family.

A thousand horses and a number of convoys have been captured by the British near Standerton.

Protecting Towns in Cape.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 17.—Port Elizabeth and King Williams Town are among the latest places in the Cape Colony to have trenches placed around them as means of defense against a possible attack by the Boers. Several Boer patrols have been seen retreating past Hout Kraal towards the Orange River.

Financial Adviser for Kitchener.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 17.—General Kitchener has asked for a financial assistant, in view of the heavy expenditures in south Africa. Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, has appointed Mr. Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood Wilson, an assistant private secretary in the War office, as General Kitchener's temporary financial adviser. Mr. Wilson will sail for south Africa on Feb. 23.

Object to Recruiting Officer.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 17.—Sir Alfred Milner having notified the government of New South Wales of his intention to send an officer to recruit in Australia for the south African constabulary, the government has replied that the colony objects to such a proceeding.

Dr. Leyds Has Papers Stolen.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 17.—Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal diplomatic agent, returned here last evening from The Hague. His baggage was placed for a moment in the vestibule of his residence, and shortly afterward it was ascertained that thieves had entered the house by false keys and stolen a valise containing diplomatic papers. The police are investigating the matter.

Amnesty in Saxe-Weimar.

WEIMAR, Feb. 17.—The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar has signalized his accession to the throne by proclaiming a comprehensive amnesty, including political offenses.

People who know its excellence will go miles to get Wool Soap. A woman who has once used it will not permit the substitution of anything else. The men say Wool Soap is ideal for toilet and bath—delicate odor, lathers freely, cleanses, floats.

SWIFT AND COMPANY, Chicago.

TRAP A FILIPINO FORCE.

ALEJANDRINO'S MEN SURPRISED AND ROUTED WITH LOSS.

Colonel Villamor Reported Wounded, but Manages to Escape—Twenty-five Insurgent Officers and 350 Men Captured During Last Week—Offensive Statements Made by Hongkong Englishman Repudiated by British at Manila.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, Feb. 17.—Captain Martin, with thirty-seven scouts and eighty men of the Fifth Infantry, surprised General Alejandrino and Colonel Villamor at Paparia, Abra, yesterday. It is reported Colonel Villamor was wounded, but he managed to effect his escape. Twenty-four cavalry horses and some arms were captured.

Many Insurgents Captured.

The official reports for the week show approximately that twenty-five insurgent officers and 330 men, 350 rifles, seventy other arms, and 5,500 rounds of ammunition were taken by the Americans in twenty skirmishes in the Island of Luzon. Only three American casualties were reported. During the week the police apprehended thirty insurgents in Manila.

Laugh at Ross' Criticisms.

The offensive statements of an Englishman named Ross, an employé of the Hongkong Bank, who criticised the members of the Philippine commission, General MacArthur, Rear Admiral Remy, and the American policy in a private letter, which was printed in the Australian Gazette, are not treated seriously here, where he is known simply as a junior clerk. His remarks are laughed at, and he in nowise voiced the sentiments of the British community. The authorities here have received assurances to this effect from the officials of the Hongkong Bank, the English club, and Englishmen generally.

The bank and club officials have taken action in the matter that will prove not altogether pleasant for Mr. Ross. Despite any statements to the contrary which may appear in the United States, it can be said that not the slightest importance attaches to the incident here.

INTENSE COLD IN EUROPE.

Earthquake and Eruption of Vesuvius Comes with Blizzard Through Southern Districts.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Intense cold prevails in southern Europe, synchronizing with a seismic disturbance. There is a blizzard at Geneva, and the theremometer registers 20° below zero (centigrade).

There was a slight earthquake there this morning. The shock broke the heating apparatus in an orphanage near Neuchatel, setting fire to the building.

Slight earthquakes have been felt at Triest and Laibach. There has been a snow-storm, accompanied by a bitter wind, at Naples. This was followed by a sudden eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which continues. No harm has been done by the eruption.

The cold in Spain is the most intense experienced in years, the mercury registering 9° below zero in Madrid and 5° below in Barcelona. There have been heavy snowfalls in warm winter resorts like Alicante and Palma, Majorca. The orange groves are suffering.

At Dijon, France, a temperature of 14° below zero has been recorded, and 20° below at Bordeaux and Toulouse.

A rigorous blizzard has been prevailing in southern Russia for twenty-four hours. Railroad traffic has been interrupted by the heavy drifts.

KING ABUSED BY A CYCLIST.

Christian of Denmark Injured in Collision, but He Refuses to Have Wheelman Punished.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that while King Christian and his son, Prince Waldemar, were walking on a public thoroughfare a bicyclist collided with the King, bruising his Majesty's leg and muddying his clothes. The old King tottered from the shock and he would have fallen if the Prince had not caught him. The cyclist, not knowing who the two personages were, began to abuse them, whereupon Prince Waldemar seized him and turned him over to a policeman. The cyclist then learned the identity of the two and became humbly apologetic. King Christian then ordered that he be released.

MORGAN BUYS LONDON SHARES.

New York Firm to Take Stock in Electric Traction Company to the Value of $1,750,000.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 17.—It is reported that a prospectus will be issued tomorrow announcing that J. P. Morgan & Co. have guaranteed the underwriting of £350,000 in preference shares of the British Electric Traction company.

SIR FRANCIS COOK IS DEAD.

Wealthy British Philanthropist Who Married Tennessee Claflin Passes Away in England.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Sir Francis Cook, who in 1885 married Miss Tennessee Claflin of New York, died this evening at 10 o'clock.

Tickets to Washington for the Inauguration At one fare, $17.50, for the round trip, will be sold March 1, 2, and 3, via Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago. In addition to low fares, this route offers through car service and all comforts of modern travel. Information on subject Pennsylvania ticket offices, or by applying to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Hunter Baltimore Rye

The American Gentleman's Whiskey

Never Sold Till 10 Years Old

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Ticket Office, 212 Clark
Tel., Central 721.

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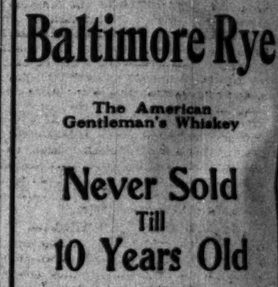
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Omaha to Denver. Fast time to Denver. Daylight Omaha. Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Omaha, Three Days to San Francisco. All Pacific Coast points. Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
7.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Kalamazoo, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Red Wing, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, Rochester, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Davenport, Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
6.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 3.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.



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High-Class Tuning and Repairing a Specialty.

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Spring Styles are ready at SHAYNE'S

PALMER HOUSE.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Hair Goods, Turkish Baths. Wigs made to order. Treatment for Baldness. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State.

PROPOSALS FOR D. B. SHIRTING FLANNEL.—Office of Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Feb. 15, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, March 2, 1901, for delivery at either the Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia depots of the Quartermaster's Department, of 200,000 yards D. B. Shirting Flannel, 10 oz., conforming to standard sample and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Shirting Flannel" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

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[Foreign Correspondence Tribune.]

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ST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville,
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PEABODY & CO
AKERS
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We make them. Large
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D. E. SHIRTING PLANNE-
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Office until the 6 o'clock noon,
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d. Chief Quartermaster.
UNE—THE BEST.
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis.,
for 24, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic
Cure, on trial. If cured pay $5.50. If not it is free.

DEMOCRACY OF ROME IS CLEAR.

Socialistic Ideas of Pope Leo Defined in His Recent Utterances.

HOLDS TRUE TO ONE LINE.

Has Allowed No Pressure to Sway Him from Loyal Masses of People.

ADDS TO PAPAL PRESTIGE.

[Foreign Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, Feb. 2.—The Journal de Robaix recently called attention to the spirit and the method of the encyclical on Christian democracy. It is not the first time that Leo XIII. has approved and consecrated Christian democracy, both the name and the thing itself. At the last French workingmen's congress he had distinctly expressed his idea in so far as France was concerned. The present encyclical is nevertheless the first document addressed to the church in general that settles in authentic and solemn form the teachings of the Papacy. This fixes the historical significance of the document. Henceforth Socialist doctrines and the policy which they point to in public life will form an integral part of the rule and ordinary government of the church.

Adds Force to Former Letter.

The encyclical "Rerum Novarum" had notably brought within the range of our needs and our conditions the immutable principles of essential Christianity. The voice of the head of the church today establishes the strategic position, the positive direction, I might say the order of battle, the method of operations, and the line of conquest represented in history by the carrying into execution of the encyclical "Rerum Novarum." As a matter of fact, the socialistic Catholics, the Christian democrats or Socialist Christians (the name Socialist Christians has never been assumed by the partisans of Rome) have been within the fold of Catholicism the only ones who have spread the Roman ideas.

Socialist Catholics Delighted.

The joy with which they hailed the encyclical "Rerum Novarum" is an indication of the joy with which they now hail the new consecrating document. That they have exaggerated neither their delight nor the fruitfulness of the encyclical "Rerum Novarum" is proved clearly by M. Max Turman's "Socialist Catholicism." That historical work traces the course that has been from the charter of doctrine to the charter of strategy. How clearly the influence of Rome is seed in that jungle of names and facts.

M. Max Turmann is not the first historian of Christian democracy. Others have written fragmentary pages. From all these gleanings sheaves of a rich harvest have been garnered.

Whoever wishes to note the progress between yesterday and today will understand the inexhaustible fecundity of the encyclical "Rerum Novarum" and will compare with profit the first and the last historians of Christian democracy, M. Georges Goyau with M. Max Turmann. Immediately after publishing his book the author of the "Vatican" marked out with his firm and brilliant graver the fresco originating in the apostolic palace. In his more recent book, "Round and About Catholicism," a sequel and development of his youthful essay, the celebrated writer added to the original pictures some dashes inspired by doctrine and by the chronicle of events. Now, in the short period intervening between M. Goyau's works and M. Turmann's book, what an outburst of the immortal work there has been, what a blossoming of ideas and crowded accumulation of facts.

Will Care for Those Who Work.

The encyclical of Jan. 18 recalls the laborer and will protect the front rank workmen from attacks. That is the secondary feature of the document. For ten years Leo XIII. has stood out with majestic patience against pressure and opposing maneuvers. Whenever a sovereign, a government, a party raged against the Christian democrats he has pushed back every influence.

The present encyclical, so often promised to those who begged for instruction, has sprung from these entreaties and these attacks. It therefore marks distinctly the doctrinal and disciplinary triumph of the Christian democrats. The schemers for union, the prophets of peace, know henceforth that Leo XIII. intends to carry out on a clearly marked ground both ideas of Socialist democratic action for the moral and material improvement of the fourth estate.

Distinctions Clearly Drawn.

To leave no room open for any objection, with what jealous care does Leo XIII. distinguish Christian democracy from atheistic, revolutionary collectivism and from political democracy. Intended for all nations, for empires and for republics, the encyclical was intended to fix strict limits between Christian democracy, socialist doctrine and action, and political democracy as a form of government.

Meaning Is Worldwide.

If Leo XIII. had limited himself to transmit his teachings to France alone, or to America, he would not have laid stress on this distinction of ideas. Inasmuch as the church accepts all established powers, it expresses that fact in the encyclical, for the same higher reasons that have dictated its instructions to the people of France. With like precision it disengages Christian democracy from anarchical collectivism.

It will be noticed that the Pope marks out not a vague or diluted socialism, but atheistic or collectivist socialism. The distinction is essential. In many countries young groups of the militant socialism are breaking loose from Marxism and collectivism. Many reformers are following the evolution that has been carried out in Germany, notably by Herr Bernstein and Herr von Vollmar.

Re-enforces Power of Rome.

The unmistakable limits marked by Leo XIII. have always been respected by Christian democrats. If now and then some impatient spirits have stepped over the boundary they have marked precisely the difference in their conduct. Yet in spite of this the encyclical will in the long run convert the great mass to the doctrines and methods of work that have sprung from the Vatican under the influence of events and circumstances. We have fought amid the tempest, caught between two fires; in the future the struggle for justice will be carried on under better conditions. Leo XIII. having annexed to the eternal doctrines of tradition the currents of thought of our time, his adversaries will no longer deny the power of evolution and the continuous progress of the Church of Rome. "Stat crux dum volvitur orbis" (the cross stands while the world goes round).

INNOMINATO.

FORGIVENESS FOLLOWS SECRET WEDDING.

Forgiveness will follow the secret marriage of Charles Heckley Edgcombe and Irene Dowling of 137 Pearson street when Mr. and Mrs. Edgcombe return to Chicago next week. Despite the opposition of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jennie M. Dowling, the match was favored and aided by Miss Laura Dowling, sister of the bride, who also is forgiven. The marriage took place on Wednesday, but was not publicly known until three days later. Mrs. Dowling agreed to accept the situation and has sent word to that effect to her daughter and son-in-law. "I hope all will end well," said Laura Dowling, who aided in the wooing. "It was a love match, pure and simple. Mother has forgiven them, so they will have a fair start in life. My sister is an accomplished violinist, although only 19 years of age. She is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy at Notre Dame, Ind., and also took a post-graduate course at Mount St. Vincent College in New York City." It has been said that young Edgcombe is a nephew of Robert F. Edgcombe, South Water street flour commission merchant, who lives at 547 Dearborn avenue. "This young man claimed a relationship of uncle existed when he came to me," said Mr. Edgcombe, "but I have been unable to discover whether his contentions were based on fact. I helped him for a while, but several months ago he left my bachelor quarters and I had not heard of him until the notice of his secret marriage appeared in the papers. I am in no way responsible for anything that the young man may do, but, of course, hope the marriage will prove happy. Further than what I have read in the papers, I know nothing about the affair.

MRS. CHARLES HACKLEY EDGCOMBE, NEE DOWLING.

TARIFF WAR PEACE PLAN.

RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE GIVES CONCERN TO CHICAGO INTERESTS.

Manufacturers to Suggest That an Appeal Be Taken from the Ruling of Secretary Gage in Hope That Sugar from the Czar's Domain Will Be Allowed to Enter United States as Heretofore—Great Trade Is at Stake—Situation Explained.

(Continued from first page.)

ducers and the government that is acting in their interests."

The Novosti, correctly representing Russian public opinion as to the Russian government's sugar policy, demands the abolition of the domestic tax, and of a "system devised to enable a few lazy manufacturers to make enormous profits at the expense of consumers."

Hopes for a Favorable Ruling.

The Novoe Vremya reminds Americans that they are the principal commercial beneficiaries of Russian railway enterprises in eastern Asia and expresses a hope that the United States Supreme Court will decide in Russia's favor.

"Reprisals between friendly nations," it says, "should remain as a last resort. Hitherto Russia and the United States have been able to settle their differences peacefully, whether political or commercial."

Evidently the Novoe Vremya's article was written before M. De Witte retaliated.

Americans here have long been convinced that one of the most formidable obstacles to the development of America's export trade with Russia is the lack of sufficient return cargoes to make a direct steamship line between New York and St. Petersburg profitable. Therefore they deplore any action that would tend to aggravate the difficulty.

DE WITTE'S POWER ABSOLUTE.

Increase in Tariff Unexpected and as Great a Surprise to Russia as to Other Nations.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Feb. 18, 3 a. m.—The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg describes the swiftness and disregard of consequences involved in the reprisal against the United States as characteristic of M. De Witte, Minister of Finance, who, however, is exercising the power obtained from the Czar long ago in the tariff war with Germany, which was renewed last spring.

The correspondent remarks upon the smallness of the total imports of Russian sugar into the United States, their value amounting to only some hundreds of thousand of rubles, while the American exports to Russia affected by the increased tariff amount to several millions of rubles. All the principal articles imported from the United States are subjected to the increase, hence the reprisal is strikingly disproportionate.

If any official negotiations have been passing on the subject they must have been conducted entirely at Washington. The Russians were taken completely by surprise.

AMERICANS THE CHIEF LOSERS.

New York Manufacturers Fear Prohibitory Tariff Will Mean Permanent Harm to Big Industry.

New York, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Unless some reciprocal agreement is reached between the United States and Russia whereby the American discriminating tariff against sugar imported from Russia and the Russian retaliatory excess duty of 30 per cent on American iron manufactures may be removed, it is regarded by those in the steel and iron business that the Russian tariff will operate as an almost absolute prohibition against this line of trade between the United States and the Muscovite nation.

Prominent iron manufacturers today called attention to the fact that the annual average of sugar sent from Russia to the United States between 1885 and 1899 was valued at $72,296. It is against this trade that the government has levied an excess tariff because of the charge that a bounty is paid by the Russian government to sugar producers. On the other hand, this manufacturer said the steel and iron manufacturers sent from the United States to Russia in 1898 amounted to $7,315,385 in value.

Charles Strong Guthrie, President of the American Steel Hoop company, a corporation with a capital of $35,000,000, commenting upon the condition of the steel trade with Russia, said:

"The tariffs Russia imposes upon steel and iron imports are already the highest in the world. It is about three times as high even as that of the United States. Russian tariffs on nearly all goods are, in fact, the highest of all the nations. Now, if this additional duty is imposed upon our products, it does not seem possible that our trade in steel and iron with the Russians can continue.

"Russia has in the last few years been making desperate efforts to develop the steel and iron industries of her own country. Some new ore beds have recently been discovered there, and the Russian government is fostering their development in every possible way. I believe that a bounty of something like $5 a ton is awarded in Russia to the iron producer.

"The discrimination will operate much to the advantage of Germany, Great Britain, and Belgium."

O'MALLEY-LYMAN FEUD UP

IT FIGURES IN ALDERMANIC CONTEST IN TWENTY-SECOND.

"Major" Sampson Out of Race and Man Who Was Shot Announces His Candidacy — Italians Indorse A. Filipi—Michael Walsh, a Republican of the Thirtieth, Urged by Friends to Enter the Field, Hoping He Can Overcome Former Democratic Plurality.

The Twenty-second Ward promises to be the battleground for one of the warmest Aldermanic contests at the coming election. "Major" John Sampson has withdrawn under pressure and declared in favor of John F. O'Malley. Now W. H. Lyman, ex-Alderman and former State Representative, has announced his candidacy, with Tom O'Malley as one of his supporters. John H. Sullivan also is in the field, both he and Lyman coming from the northern part of the ward. It is the north against the south, the new against the old, twelve delegates to the convention being selected from the old Twenty-second Ward and sixteen from the Twenty-third. The bad blood resulting from the shooting of Lyman last spring by John F. O'Malley is expected to be stirred again. Voters declined to indorse either the candidacy of Sullivan or O'Malley at a meeting in Beck's Hall, and a committee has been appointed, with Lyman as chairman, to recommend some satisfactory solution.

Italians Indorse A. Filipi.

Over 700 Italians attended a Republican mass-meeting in the afternoon at Svea Hall, Chicago avenue and Larrabee street, and indorsed A. Filipi for Alderman of the Twenty-second. The meeting showed a preference for Fred Busse for Mayor.

Urge Michael Walsh in Thirtieth.

In the new Thirtieth Ward Michael Walsh, a popular young Irish Republican, is being urged by his friends to accept the nomination for Alderman. Although in the last Presidential election Mr. Bryan had a plurality of 2,900 in the precincts which now comprise the Thirtieth Ward, still leading citizens of that region believe the popularity of Mr. Walsh with all classes will be sufficient to overcome that vote. When Thomas J. Healy was defeated for the State Senate by Mr. Butler, Healy carried the precincts which make up the new Thirtieth by 200 votes. It is believed that Mr. Walsh, who is similarly strong with the people, can do as well.

JOHN M. SMYTH NOT TO RUN.

Declares He Is Not in Any Sense a Candidate for Mayor—Other Aspirants Busy.

"I am not in any sense a candidate for the nomination for Mayor and will not be. While a number of my neighbors have spoken to me about running, I always have told them I would not make the race."

With this statement John M. Smyth yesterday set at rest all rumors of his candidacy for the Republican nomination as Mayor. Members of his party, it is claimed, had besought him to enter the field, a business-man being required of tried and acknowledged experience. Mr. Smyth, however, declared the nomination was not for him.

The refusal of Mr. Smyth to permit the use of his name under any circumstances put a quietus on the efforts of the politicians who wanted him in the field. They professed to believe he could come nearer uniting all factions and presenting a formidable front against the candidacy of Mayor Harrison than could any other man. Surprise was occasioned by the mention of the name of Mr. Smyth, many of his neighbors not having heard he was likely to be a candidate.

While new names of candidates for Mayor are being mentioned daily those already in the field are actively engaged in increasing their prospects of landing the nomination. John M. Harlan is preparing his reply to the petitions of several thousand people requesting him to become a candidate.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler has offered the use of a storeroom in Madison street to all the candidates for the discussion of municipal matters at noonday meetings. Other candidates are working in their wards, preferring to fight out the battle for the nomination after the primaries.

The Republican candidates are active, and Mayor Harrison seems not less so. He was up until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, mingling with the voters who attended the French ball at the First Regiment Armory.

Fowler Talks in Town of Lake.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler addressed the Town of Lake Improvement association yesterday afternoon at Heitmann's Hall, Fifty-third street and Ashland avenue. The subject was the proposed amendments to the present special assessment law. Two hundred members of the association were present, and expressed themselves as in favor of the proposed changes.

ICE WAR LEADS TO A BATTLE.

One Man Disabled and Many Injured in Clash Between Opposing Forces at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—A battle on the ice resulted today from the Wisconsin Lakes Ice company war. In the combat "Admiral" Biggs suffered a broken arm, and a number of men on each side sustained severe bruises. Several fell into the water and did not enjoy the cold baths. The clash came about over an attempt of the company to cut ice in a forbidden place. A boat was sent to break up the ice and when it could proceed no farther a plow was used. Both forces used picks and iron rods in the struggle, the company's men finally retreating

LABOR'S THREAT TO MR. GOMPERS.

Federation Warns Him of the Fate of the "Once Mighty Terence V. Powderly."

DEFIES HIS NEW POLICY.

Formation of Unions of Mixed Trades Declared to Be Dangerous to the Organization.

SENDS PROTEST TO CHIEF.

The Chicago Federation of Labor hurled defiance at the American Federation of Labor yesterday, and in a communication addressed to Samuel Gompers, President of the national body, warned him of the fate of the "once mighty Terrence V. Powderly." An effort was made by President Bowman and other leaders in the organization to omit this reference to Powderly, which was declared to be a direct threat, but the delegates took the bit in their teeth and by a vote of 73 against 31 insisted that this clause should remain unchanged.

Text of the Communication.

The communication, which was submitted by the committee named at the last meeting of the federation to formulate a protest against the newly declared policy of the national body as enunciated at the Louisville convention, is as follows:

The convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville last December marks a new departure in the methods of procedure and types of unions to be organized in the future. It is because of this that the Chicago Federation of Labor is prompted to send you this communication.

Years ago the Knights of Labor was the most powerful organization of its time. It startled the world with its wonderful growth and its far-reaching aims for the emancipation of labor. But its system of organization was complexed and centralized, where all crafts were more or less bunched into one conglomerate mass. This was a time in the labor movement when men with little wisdom were clothed with much authority to settle disputes for trades of which they were not a part, and to whose needs and interests they were strangers. Self-government as exemplified in trade autonomy received little recognition. The result was the Knights of Labor blundered and failed in much they undertook, and, growing out of this, dissatisfaction among its members was a logical necessity.

When, therefore, the American Federation of Labor stepped into the arena and boldly proclaimed the principles of home rule—trade autonomy—it won the confidence and support of the commonsense workers of our nation, until today the A. F. of L. is without a rival, and its power and influence is recognized throughout the civilized world, whereas the Knights of Labor are only heard of once a year during annual conventions when a few degenerates split into rival camps and blackguard each other in the name of this once mighty and prominent organization.

During the progress of the great work of construction in the organization of the A. F. of L. upon the ruins of the Knights of Labor, your voice, Brother Gompers, was heard in the din of the conflicting forces contending for the autonomy of the trades.

The question now is, are we to turn back, resurrect, and galvanize into life the policy which proved so disastrous to the Knights of Labor? Are the organized working people enrolled under the banner of modern trades unionism again to be huddled together in mixed trades simply because such policy would increase the membership of a few large organizations, and thereby multiply the power and importance of a few leaders?

If so, let the destruction of the Knights of Labor and the fall of the once mighty Terrence V. Powderly be a solemn warning.

In conclusion, permit us to request of you to use your best endeavors with the General Executive board of the A. F. of L. to stay the execution of this policy of amalgamation and conglomeration under one head of trades widely differing in technical skill.

We implore you to retain the principles of common sense and toleration under which the A. F. of L. has steadily grown from the ground up, instead of from the top down.

The tendencies manifested and policy outlined at the Louisville convention in yielding to the rapacious desire of a few large organizations can only be justified on the theory that might makes right. Therefore, we are sorry to say, in these pipingdays finds wide acceptance and prompts the stronger nations of the earth, professing Christian precepts, to kill and subjugate by brute force innocent people in distant climes.

Delegates in Spirited Debate.

There was a spirited and, at times, rather stormy debate over the report, but this was confined almost entirely to the clause wherein Powderly's name is mentioned. President Bowman, Delegates Thompson, O'Connor, and others protested against it as unwise and uncalled for, inasmuch as it was a direct threat against President Gompers. There was no opposition to the general sentiments expressed in the report. On the other hand, there were several delegates who insisted that the clause should remain. Delegate Milligan of the machinists said there could be no threat in merely repeating history. He said he had no desire to cast aspersions on President Gompers, but he expressed the belief that he and the other leaders of the American Federation of Labor were trying to concentrate and use the rank and file of the organization as they saw fit, and he proposed to enter his solemn protest. An effort was made to recommit the communication to the committee and omit the reference to Powderly, but it was voted down, and the report was then adopted. The other business transacted was of minor importance.

Molders' Trouble Soon to End.

President Martin Fox of the International Molders' union and Vice President Keough of the same organization held a conference with the striking molders of Fraser & Chalmers yesterday afternoon for the purpose of reaching a settlement of their trouble with that firm. No definite results were reached, but it is expected a settlement will be made at another meeting to be held today.

ELOPERS WED, GO TO JAIL, THEN THE FATHER RELENTS.

Disappearance of Indiana Girl, the Supposed Victim of Kidnaping, Explained by Notice of Her Marriage.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The disappearance of Minnie Hultz, the daughter of James Hultz, a farmer living at Arcana, this county, has developed into an elopement instead of a kidnaping case. The girl has been located at Niles, Mich, where she went with John Marlow, the man accused of kidnaping her. A wedding today was followed by several hours in jail, but tonight the two are free and forgiven by the father.

When informed of his daughter's marriage today Mr. Hultz was reconciled to the turn affairs had taken. The Chief of Police at Niles was notified this morning to hold the two, and they were placed in jail an hour after the marriage. When the father learned that they were married he notified the police to release them, which was done after several hours in jail.

SLAYER OF FOUR IS LYNCHED.

Louisiana Negro Hanged and His Body Riddled with Bullets for a Series of Crimes.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 17.—Thomas Jackson, a negro, was lynched today at St. Peter, a station on the Texas and Pacific road, about 220 miles above this city. This morning he visited the home of Alexander Bourgeois, stabbed him in the back, butchered Mrs. Bourgeois and her two babies, and ransacked the house. He was hanged and his body riddled with bullets before the Sheriff arrived.

Suburban Editors to Organize.

There is a movement on foot among editors of papers in suburban towns of Cook County to form an organization for sociability and the exchange of ideas on how to get subscribers and advertisers. A meeting is to be called soon.

CHESTER B. BRADLEY, WHO DIED AT MANILA.

Chicago Elks regretted to learn yesterday of the death of Chester B. Bradley, former legal adviser of the Military Governor in the Philippines. He died of typhoid fever at Manila a few days ago. He was born at Smith's Mills, Chautauqua County, New York, on Sept. 25, 1854. His father was a native of Connecticut, and was a descendant of the earliest colonial settlers. His mother was the daughter of Rodney B. Smith, whose family was the first to settle in Chautauqua County in 1801. He prepared for college at Forrestville Academy, and entered Cornell University in 1869. He left the university in 1872, and commenced reading law at Buffalo, N. Y. He graduated from Albany Law School in 1875, and was admitted to the bar. From 1874 to 1876 he was the legislative correspondent of the Buffalo Express at Albany, and during a part of these years was employed upon special work on the New York Tribune. He commenced the practice of law in 1876, and remained in active practice until his final illness. In 1880 Mr. Bradley was elected District Attorney of Chautauqua County on the Republican ticket. He was the youngest District Attorney in the State. At the expiration of his term of office he went to New York City, and in 1888 removed to Chicago. After practicing law in Chicago for three years he was appointed general attorney for the Syndicate Improvement company, and removed to Wyoming. He resided for a time at Johnston and at Berthalon, and for five years his home was at Caspar. In April, 1899, Mr. Bradley was appointed counsel for the department of customs at Manila at a salary of $3,000 a year. He held this position until General Otis was succeeded by General McArthur as Military Governor of the Philippines, when he became legal adviser to the Military Governor, which position he held until his death. The body will be sent to Chicago for burial, and the funeral service will be conducted by Lodge No. 4 of the Elks of Chicago, of which organization Mr. Bradley was a member.

CHESTER B. BRADLEY.

DOUBTS THE WISDOM OF MARS.

Thomas Prime of London Looks to Planet Venus for a Race of Superior Beings.

Thomas Prime of London, England, in a lecture in the Universalist Church at Kimbark avenue and Sixty-fourth street, last night, declared that all investigations in occult science had gone to prove that the present inhabitants of Mars are of a lower order than the people of the earth, and that the inhabitants of Venus were probably so highly developed that they have long since passed the physical stage of existence and are "possessed of the attributes of the gods." A rather involved chain of reasoning, having for its basis the law of evolution, was advanced in support of his contentions. The inhabitants of Mars, declared the speaker, had passed their highest stage of development and now are on the down grade.

ETHELBERT NEVIN IS DEAD.

American Composer Dies Suddenly at New Haven, Conn., of Heart Disease.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Ethelbert Nevin, musician and composer, died suddenly here today of heart disease. He was 38 years old. Mr. Nevin came to New Haven five weeks ago to be associated with Professor Parker of Yale University in his musical work. He was in perfect health until last Friday.

As a composer Nevin attained a name hardly second to any American musician, and his songs are known throughout two continents. Among these are "The Rosary," "Narcissus," "Good Night," "Good Night, Beloved," and an arrangement of Heine's "Habbin Rislein."

WAR ON THEATER CROWDS

KIOLBASSA TO MAKE INSPECTION OF THE PLAYHOUSES.

Complaints Reach the Superintendents of Buildings That the Ordinance to Insure Safety of Patrons Again Is Being Violated and He Will Personally Visit the Places—Intimates That His Agents Are Not Doing Their Duty—Will Insist on Enforcement.

Peter Kiolbassa, superintendent of buildings, has declared war on the theaters which are violating the ordinance designed to insure the safety of patrons, and tonight will begin a personal tour of inspection to see to what extent the various houses are violating the ordinance. The superintendent has received numerous complaints from patrons of the theaters against the crowding of aisles and stairways. Not being aware how well his inspectors are doing their duty, he intends to investigate the question himself.

"There must be something wrong with the way managers are conducting their places of amusement," said Mr. Kiolbassa last night, "or there would not be so many complaints concerning the condition of the aisles. I intend to visit all the theaters myself, and if I find they are violating the ordinance I will take steps to insure its enforcement, as well as to provide punishment for infractions."

In December James McAndrews, the predecessor of Mr. Kiolbassa, sought to have all the managers remove people from the theater aisles and the stairways. At that time it was charged, as now, that some of the theaters were filled to overflowing, tickets being sold as long as there is standing room. In superintending the investigation Superintendent McAndrews discovered that some of the theaters obeyed the ordinance, while others paid no attention to its restrictions. Inspectors were sent to every house of amusement in the city, and when aisles were filled or stairways crowded the attention of the managers was called to the infraction.

On Mr. McAndrews' retirement and the appointment of Mr. Kiolbassa, it is said, the inspectors became careless of their duties, never entering the theaters unless to witness some performance, and failing to report any overcrowding which might come to their notice.

While he does not complain of the inefficiency of his inspectors, Mr. Kiolbassa indicates by his course that he possesses little confidence in them. He intimates also that if he finds conditions are as bad as represented in the complaints there may be some vacancies in his force of inspectors.

As a result of Mr. Kiolbassa's announcement in advance that he intends to inspect the theaters tonight, it is probable they will be in a model condition.

BODY OF MT. AUBURN BOY FOUND FROZEN IN A BARREL.

Mystery in Disappearance of Little James Monahan Solved—Lost His Way and Was Frozen to Death.

Waterbury, Mass., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of little James Monahan, the 7-year-old Mount Auburn boy who had been missing since Friday, Feb. 8, was solved this afternoon by the finding of the child's body in a barrel at the Crystal Spring starch works on Pleasant street in this town.

The body was in a crouching position in the bottom of the barrel. The boy had pulled his Tam-o'Shanter cap down as far as he could, turned up his coat collar, and, clasping his little hands over his knees, sat there and froze to death.

The body was discovered by accident by Thomas Wade, an old man living in a house adjoining the starch works. Mr. Wade was sitting at a window reading, when his attention was attracted by the cackling of a hen near some empty barrels at the factory. The hen kept up its noise so persistently that the man became convinced she had laid an egg in one of the barrels. He started across the yard to investigate and found the body of the boy.

It is believed the boy lost his way and finally crawled into the barrel at the starch factory to escape the chilling winds and went to sleep never to awake again.

REPORT E. R. LYONS SLAIN

UNCONFIRMED ADVICES FROM MANILA TELL OF MURDER.

It Is Said the Former Chicago Lawyer Was Taken by Filipinos While Busy with an Engineering Party Laying Out Fortifications and a Rescue Force Makes Fruitless Search—Friends Will Send Telegrams to Philippines and Seek to Know Truth.

Unofficial and as yet unconfirmed advices from the Philippines state that Eugene R. Lyons, well known among the younger generation of Chicago attorneys, was murdered recently by a band of Filipinos a short distance from Manila. His brother, H. J. Lyons, assistant freight agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, said last night that the report was probably true, though he will telegraph the Adjutant General today for further particulars. Nothing is known concerning the matter by members of General Otis' staff in Chicago.

Lyons was captured on Jan. 10, together with five other members of an engineer corps in Company K, Fifth Infantry, while engaged in laying out some new fortifications near Manila. A rescuing party, immediately detailed, failed to locate them.

Eugene Lyons was the son of the late Dr. J. J. Lyons of New Orleans, La., and was born in that city thirty-eight years ago. He was educated at Vanderbilt University, taking his degree in 1884. He began practicing law in Chicago in 1890. When the Spanish war broke out he enlisted in the Seventh Illinois, but saw no action. Recently he enlisted in Company K at Fort Sheridan, expecting to see service in China.

AGED COLORED MAN LIVES TWO WEEKS IN A DUGOUT.

Sheltered Only by Sticks and Small Branches of Trees, He Is Found by Boys in Woods North of Evanston.

Lying asleep in an improvised dugout, covered with sticks and small branches of trees, a colored man, 83 years old, was found in the woods just beyond the northern limits of Evanston, near Ewing avenue, yesterday by Albert Green and Fred Meyers, boys. He had occupied his queer habitation two weeks and when found was almost famished and suffering with a badly swollen hand, the result of frost bites. The man was taken to the Evanston Police Station.

According to the story he told the police he was released from the county poorhouse at Dunning three weeks ago and started out in search of work. After wandering about for a week without finding anything to do he found himself one night near the woods north of Evanston and concluded to find a dry and sheltered spot there and spend the night. The next day he discovered a large excavation near one of the trees and concluded to make a temporary place of abode. He did this by covering the inside with a dilapidated blanket that he had picked up and placing overhead a shelter of sticks and branches. It was in this place that he lived for nearly two weeks, getting his food by begging from the residents in the neighborhood.

CITIZENS PELTED WITH SNOW.

Boys Attack Pedestrians in All Parts of the City and One Arrest Is Made.

Citizens were pelted with snowballs in all parts of the city yesterday, and a number of persons were injured. One arrest was made and a number of crowds of boys were dispersed by the police. The snow was easily made into balls, and on almost every corner pedestrians were attacked. Near Halsted street and Chicago avenue a gang of young fellows threw snowballs at all who passed, whether men or women. Goego Fraetolopolos, a Greek, 21 years old, was arrested and locked up at the Maxwell Street Station.

Fair and colder weather is the forecast for today and tomorrow. The temperature is expected to register 4° or 5° below the freezing point. The colder weather temporarily ousts the danger of a flood from the melting of the snow now on the ground, which amounts to nearly eighteen inches. The fall yesterday morning amounted to one and a half inches.

Much inconvenience was caused yesterday by the flooded sidewalks throughout the city. In many instances the snow had been piled up on both sides of the walks, and there was no provision for draining the water as the snow melted.

CELEBRATE CHINESE NEW YEAR

Festivities and Ceremonials Are Commenced in South Clark Street at Midnight.

Chinatown was ablaze last night with light and color. The Chinese New Year's opened at midnight, and residents of the colony were out paying New Year's calls, clad in their most gorgeous raiment. The windows on South Clark street were gay with red cloths, which signify to the Chinaman protection from the devil, while long, narrow strips of red paper, covered with Chinese characters, were displayed from the doors as emblems of prosperity and good wishes.

In the restaurants displays were made, and they attracted throngs of Americans curious to see the opening of the Chinese New Year. The ceremonies at the joss house opened promptly at midnight, and the remainder of the night was spent by the devout in burning incense and prayer papers to their inanimate deity.

There Lee Mon, the high priest, presided over the sacrificial rites with a number of residents, who acted as his assistants. The Chinamen were somewhat subdued, from the fact that Mayor Harrison would not allow them to open the festivities with fireworks, but they promise to make up for this defect tonight.

WILL FORCE THE CIGARET FEES.

License Collector Brandecker Asks Dealers to Present Names of Violators.

SAYS HE DOUBTS FIGURES

Disputes Statement That 8,000 Concerns Handle Goods in Question.

WHAT THE MONEY COULD DO.

If 8,000 Chicago cigaret dealers are permitted to dispose of their goods without the payment of $100 license annually, as charged by M. W. Diffley of the Cigar and Tobacco Merchants' association of this city, License Collector F. X. Brandecker declares he is not aware of the fact. He acknowledges that dealers are given licenses for short terms at less than $100, but says it is because the city closes its year on April 30 and that no license can extend beyond that date.

"I never saw M. W. Diffley in my life to my knowledge," said Mr. Brandecker last night. "Furthermore, I never heard of such a man, and am sure he never spoke to me in my office. Instead of refusing to pay any attention to information he could furnish me I certainly would have received him cordially and would have been glad to have him assist me in enforcing the collection of the cigaret license.

Offers to Aid in Reform.

"If Mr. Diffley will bring his list of dealers who are selling cigarets to me, not only will I compel the payment of the license but I also will prosecute all who refuse to pay it.

"I have worked with the local Tobacco Merchants' association in the past and have prosecuted seventy-five dealers. The Anti-Cigaret league also has been of assistance, but this year it has done nothing. I had six detectives employed for two months, gathering testimony against cigaret dealers and compelling those without licenses to secure them immediately. I do not know how many cigaret licenses have been taken out, but certainly we have done all we could to enforce the payment of the license in accordance with the law. I am sure there are not 8,000 dealers of cigarets in the city, or anything like that number."

Controller Kerfoot said he thought Collector Brandecker had done what he could to enforce the payment of the license on cigarets.

"Some time ago detectives were sent out to look after licenses of this character," said Mr. Kerfoot, "and their expenses were paid out of the contingent fund. The city has no money available for the prosecution of this class of work and it is like locating 'blind pigs.' If it is true that $750,000 is lost to the city each year and that this amount could be collected it certainly could be used to advantage for corporate purposes."

What Money Could Do.

From the budget of appropriations for the year it is shown the following appropriations might be paid, with the sums mentioned:

Municipal lodging-house	$ 10,000
Garbage plant	75,000
Special Park commission	10,000
Investigation of special assessment fund	65,000
Electric light extension	500,000
House of Correction	100,000
Library	900,250
Mayor's office	14,350
Total	$750,600

The payment of the cigaret license in full, as estimated by Mr. Diffley, would make it one of the heaviest sources of income from which the city derives assistance.

BRAKEMAN STRIKES OIL AND BUYS $30,000 PRIVATE CAR.

John R. Bunting, Southern Pacific Employe, Becomes Millionaire Through Loan of $170 on California Land.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Oil strikes in California are making poor men millionaires, as in the old days in Pennsylvania. One of the strangest of these fre

GROUND HOG NOT A TRUE PROPHET.

Records of Weather Bureau in Ten Years Disprove the Old Theory.

RIGHT ONLY TWO TIMES.

Data on Climate at the National Capital in Last Decade Is Convincing.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE }
Washington, D. C., Feb. 17. }

Perhaps it may be due to professional jealousy, but it is a fact nevertheless that the records of the Weather bureau for the City of Washington show the ground hog to be utterly unreliable and a rank humbug, so far as predictions of future weather are concerned. Everybody knows that according to common report the ground hog, who is an exceedingly stupid animal during all the rest of the year, makes it his habit to come out of his hole on the second day of February. If he strikes a nice, sunshiny day he is supposed to become frightened at his own shadow and forthwith he scurries back into his own hole. Thereupon six weeks of stormy weather, with rain and snow, are expected by all believers in natural science.

Weather Bureau and Ground Hog Do Not Agree.

On the other hand, if on ground hog day the little animal is not frightened by his shadow, because of overhanging clouds, he stays out and the weather kindly accommodates itself to the ground hog and becomes mild, with the result of an early spring.

Goose bones, flights of ducks, and other things are not susceptible of being reduced to figures, but ground hog day is a fixed event, and it is easy to ascertain just what the weather has been on that day and for the following month. Whatever may be thought of the forecasts of the Weather bureau, there are few who will question its accuracy regarding past events in the weather line.

Records for the last ten years secured from the Weather bureau especially for THE TRIBUNE completely disgraced the unfortunate ground hog and show mathematically that in the last ten years his predictions have been verified in only two instances. According to the doctrine of chances any man could cut a deck of cards and strike a better average of weather than the ground hog did in the last decade of the nineteenth century. Putting the condition of the weather on Feb. 2 in one column and then comparing it with the precipitation for the month, with the number of clear, partly cloudy, and cloudy days, a deadly parallel is instituted which results in a disastrous manner to the ground hog as a weather prophet.

Old Tradition Sustained Twice During Decade.

As previously stated figures have been made for the last ten years, and they show that the ground hog has been right only in the two years of 1895 and 1900. In the former year the records show that Feb. 2 was decidedly cloudy, and there was a precipitation of three-tenths of an inch. During the month of February there were fourteen clear days, nine partly cloudy, and five cloudy.

This shows that a large percentage of the days of the month had what would be called fair weather, and this was correct under the ground hog theory, because Feb. 2 was cloudy and rainy, and clear weather was therefore predicted.

In the year of 1895 the ground hog theory was still more completely verified by the fact that the total precipitation for the month was only one and one-tenths inches. The average precipitation for the ten years was 4.50, and for the last thirty years the average was 3.37.

Thus it will be seen that in 1895 the ground hog predicted according to program. Last year Feb. 2 was only partly cloudy, there was no precipitation, and a shadow was visible almost any time during the day. This meant, according to the ground hog theory, a raw, wet spring. The figures show that during last February there were only ten clear days, while seven were partly cloudy and eleven were cloudy. The precipitation for the entire month reached the large figure of 5.26, which is much above the average, and which the ground hog must have learned about with complacent satisfaction.

With these two exceptions the official records for the last ten years of the old century put the poor old ground hog to shame, and it be is wise he will quit coming out of his hole on Feb. 2, in order to preserve the shred of a reputation still remaining to him.

Years Which Show Little Animal Wrong.

For instance take the last month of the Cleveland administration. Feb. 2 was dark and cloudy and over two inches of rain fell, so that it must have been impossible for the ground hog to have seen his shadow unless he came out after the electric lamps were lighted. Therefore, he predicted fair weather, but if he remained out, as he is supposed to do, he must have been ashamed of his own predictions, for during the month there were only nine clear days, two were partly cloudy, and seventeen were unquestionably cloudy.

To complete the disgrace of the groundhog, the precipitation for the month of February, 1897, amounted to 6.47 inches, which is the largest recorded for the ten years, and is nearly twice as large as the average precipitation for the thirty years. This was one of the cloudy days when the ground hog did not see his shadow, and some people may think that his prophetic powers are confined to the times when he does see it.

In 1891, Feb. 2 was clear and beautiful, without a trace of moisture from the sky. The ground hog must have seen his shadow and stormy weather was predicted, but the precipitation for the month was only 4.49, slightly above the average, while only thirteen of the twenty-eight days were cloudy.

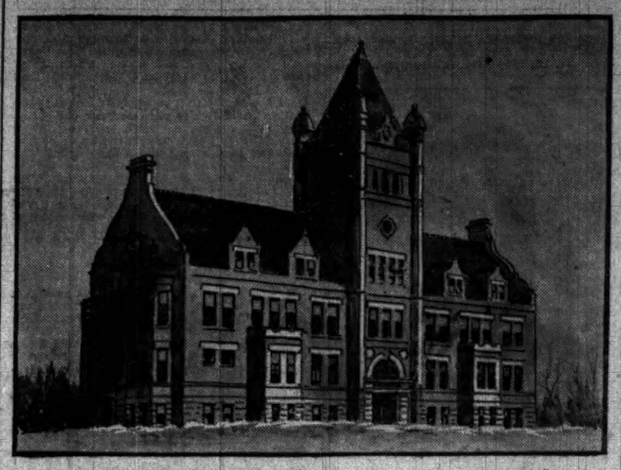
To take another instance, the year when the Spanish war broke out is a good type. Feb. 2 of that year was only partly cloudy, and a shadow could have been seen most of the day. There was no precipitation at all. Acting on his old habits, the ground hog must have gone back to his hole, but if he did he missed one of the most pleasant months of February known in the district. The precipitation for Feburary, 1898, was only 1.64, the smallest for the ten years, with the exception of 1892. There were only eight actually cloudy days during the whole month, while eight were only partly cloudy at intervals and twelve were beautiful and fair.

Time to Abandon Superstition and Try New Plan.

In the last ten years here in the District of Columbia there have been only four instances when the 2d of February, or ground hog day, was actually cloudy enough to prevent seeing a shadow, and in six instances the little animal could have seen a shadow had he remained out long enough. The ground hog theory would require that at least four years must have been unusually pleasant following the 2d of February, but the records show that in the ten years only two years have had extraordinary precipitation for February, and of these only one was predicted by the ground hog. Comparing the figures for the whole decade, it is shown that the ground hog was right twice and wrong eight times, so that the man who wants to know what the weather is hereafter will do better to flip a penny on Feb. 2 rather than waste time and risk pneumonia by watching ground hog holes.

Is an official bulletin issued by the Press bureau of the subsidy bill is this sentence:

NEW TRIER HIGH SCHOOL, OPENED LAST WEEK.



The Township of New Trier, in which Wilmette is the largest village, has just completed and opened its first high school building. The formal dedicatory exercises will be held on Friday evening. The school stands on the line between Kenilworth and Winnetka and was erected at a cost of $60,000. It was opened last Monday with seventy-five pupils and a corps of seven teachers. By the erection of this school many pupils who live north of Evanston are saved the journey which they have had to take hitherto in order to reach the Evanston Township High School.

"If the bill is not passed at this session, through lack of time and filibustering opposition, it will be passed at another session."

Mann Talks of Reapportionment in Chicago.

"I have not paid much attention to the question of Congressional reapportionment," said Representative Mann this evening, "assuming that the political managers and the Legislature would endeavor to protect the personal interests of all the Republican members of Congress so far as consistent with the interests of the public and the Republican party.

"I have examined, however, the recent plan of apportionment agreed upon by the party managers in Cook County. I appreciate fully the courtesy and consideration which is extended to me by this plan.

"It is evident that the line between the proposed new First and Second Districts is fixed for the purpose of taking my residence into the new Second or Hyde Park District. If I remain in Congress I should wish to represent the so-called Hyde Park district.

"I have been identified with politics in the old village and the present Township of Hyde Park for many years, and most of my political interests and connections lie there. I have never been identified with the politics of the South Town and would be lost in a district putting me in with the South Town or down-town district. Of course, this was well understood by the men who formulated the present apportionment, and I thank them for their kindness to me.

"I believe, however, that the Republican party is entitled to take every fair and proper advantage in making the new apportionment. The South is making it impossible for Republican members of Congress to be elected there. The interests of the country and of the Republican party are too big to make Congressional districts simply out of consideration for personal candidates."

Willing to Move into the New Second District.

"In my opinion," continued Mr. Mann, "the district proposed as the new First, being the down-town district, will not long be reliably Republican. It can easily be made so by adding to it an additional portion of the new Sixth Ward and taking in my home. I think this ought to be done. I dislike to see the new Sixth Ward cut up and I dislike to see my residence put into the South Town Congressional district, but in the interest of the party and the country I think it should be done. I shall not be a candidate for Congress in that district. If the Republicans of the remaining portion of the new Sixth Ward, the Seventh, the Eighth, and the Thirty-third are willing to make me their candidate in the new Second District I shall be glad to accept and will move into the district.

"If such an apportionment is made I shall consult with my friends in Hyde Park, Woodlawn, Grand Crossing, South Chicago, and the Pullman territory when I return home and ascertain their views in the matter. Of course, I do not know whether the plan to give Cook County, with Lake, ten districts will go through, but if it does I think the dividing line between the new First and Second Districts ought not to be north of Forty-third or Forty-fourth streets."

Hopkins Would Prohibit Imports from Russia.

Discussions of the prospects of a commercial war with Russia by those in official life seem to indicate that the United States cannot permit to pass unnoticed the action of the Czar's government in imposing a discriminating and practically prohibitive duty on American imports into Russia. A general belief exists that nothing is left the United States but to meet the arbitrary action of Russia by placing such a high duty on Russian imports as to bar them out of this country.

President McKinley already has authority to do this, but some members of Congress are in favor of legislation which will give the President more authority in the premises.

Representative Hopkins of Illinois is one of these. He said:

"The President has authority to act, but I am in favor of extending it. We should have maximum and minimum tariff duties, and in the event of any government discriminating against our export trade we should retaliate in such a forcible manner as to make it unwilling to make a second attempt of this kind.

"We cannot submit to the action of Russia. To do so would be to admit that country has the right to exercise supervisory powers over the domestic affairs of this country.

"It is a well recognized right of all governments to impose an additional duty on imports coming into its jurisdiction when an export duty is paid by the government within whose territory the goods were grown or manufactured. Duties of this kind apply to all nations alike, and are not a discrimination against any government.

"Secretary Gage has held properly that the preference given sugar by the Russian government amounts to an export bounty, and the extra duty levied is in no way a discrimination. But Russia has discriminated arbitrarily against American imports. Therefore there is nothing left but to retaliate. It is true we have more to lose than Russia, as our exports to Russia are larger than the commerce from Russia to the United States. But the Russians need our agricultural implements worse than we need the character of goods coming from Russia, and I believe the people of that country will demand that the discrimination against our goods be abolished."

Porto Rican Troops to Be in Inaugural.

Officials of the War department are trying to make arrangements to find suitable quarters for the battalion of native Porto Rican troops, which is to be one of the features of the inaugural parade on March 4. The battalion will consist of 250 men, recruited from the native population of our West Indian possession, and will be in the line of march which escorts President McKinley and Vice President-elect Roosevelt to the Capitol.

The battalion will be brought to the nearest port by a government transport.

It was expected that the soldiers would be quartered in government barracks in or near Washington, but an unexpected hitch occurred and the department tried to secure Convention Hall or some other spacious hall for their accommodation. Convention Hall, however, has been preempted by the Pennsylvania troops, numbering 9,000 men, and other quarters will have to be found for the Porto Ricans.

The Navy department intends to add to the interest of the inauguration by assembling a flotilla of gunboats, torpedo boats, and other war craft, including the Puritan, in the Potomac, in front of the City of Washington, on March 4, and is now preparing the necessary orders for that purpose.

War Tax Cut Unlikely at the Present Session.

Prospects of the repeal of some of the war taxes are diminishing and the war revenue bill now in conference will fail to become a law at this session, if the judgment of several members of the Ways and Means committee is correct. There is no disposition on the part of the Senate or House conferees to yield anything to each other, and both sides to the controversy are stubbornly contending for their respective propositions.

More or less bitterness is manifested on the part of the opponents. This especially is true of the House conferees, who are contending for a right given to the House by the constitution—that is, the right to originate revenue measures.

The House Ways and Means committee drafted a bill repealing some of the war revenue taxes. This was adopted by the House, and when the bill reached the Senate that body struck out all after the enacting clause and substituted an entirely new measure. This angered the House, and open threats to refuse to accept the Senate bill were made.

After several meetings of the conference committee, appointed to adjust these differences, there are no signs of an agreement. Inasmuch as the indications point to an extra session of Congress anyway, the House conferees are more determined than ever to force the Senate to yield, contending that the pressure for the enactment of the revenue repeal law is relieved to some extent, as with Congress in session after March 4 there would be plenty of time to secure the passage of a bill which would meet the demands of the people in more respects than does the present proposed law.

COYNE'S PLACE IS HELD OPEN.

Prospective Collectorship Vacancy to Be Given More Consideration—D. A. Campbell May Be Chosen.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—As a result of a series of conferences, embracing in one way and another Senator Mason, Senator Cullom, Controller Dawes, State Senator Dan R. A. Campbell, Marshall Ames, District Attorney Bethea, and other Illinois men who are here, it has been decided to consider the prospective vacancy in the internal revenue office at Chicago as an unsolved problem. It has been decided to let the Chicago leaders think over the situation a little more before agreeing on a candidate. It may yet be Pease or Hertz, but the indications are that these two candidates may be considered as practically out of the field. The difficulty seems to be that neither of these two candidates could be assured of really united support at home, and in default of that the Senators naturally hesitated.

The arrival of Mr. Campbell naturally resulted in the suggestion of his name for the place. Both the Senators received the suggestion favorably, and several members of the House heartily approved of it, saying that he would make the strongest candidate yet mentioned. However, Mr. Campbell was averse to the use of his name, because he feared he might be charged with lack of loyalty to his Chicago associates. Besides that, he has a good outlook in the State Senate, so that a federal position might not be so attractive as it would be to others.

Taken all together, Senator Campbell seems to be the coming man, providing the Chicago leaders take the same view of the situation as the Illinois men here. Senator Campbell has not shown the least sign of acceptance, and says he must consider the party men in Chicago before he even gives the matter serious consideration.

It is likely the final decision will embrace the careful views of Senator Mason, S. B. Raymond, Senator Cullom, Henry Hertz, Senator Campbell, Controller Dawes, Sol Bethea, James Pease, Graeme Stewart, Fred Busse, and other well-known leaders.

The aim, of course, is to strengthen the party in Illinois, and to do this it is necessary to recognize the dominant element, but not to directly attack the minority of the party. Lorimer will not dictate the candidate for the place, nor will Hertz.

LITTLE DAMAGE ON KEARSARGE.

Bursting of Shell in Big Gun Deemed of No Great Importance by Naval Officers.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—A mail report gives details of the bursting of the shell in the bore of one of the big thirteen-inch guns of the United States warship Kearsarge. The damage caused by the accident, which happened several weeks ago while the ship was at target practice off Pensacola, Fla., is said to be not serious, consisting mainly in the deforming or "gouging" of the tube. This will not prevent the gun being used again. The naval officials treat the matter lightly and say that such explosions occur occasionally. It is probably the first time, however, that there has been an explosion in one of the thirteen-inch guns. The pecuniary loss will not be large.

Too Trivial to Be Reported.

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 17.—The accident to one of the thirteen-inch guns on the battleship Kearsarge while it was cruising recently off Key West in the Gulf of Mexico is said by the officers to be of trivial nature, so much so that it was not reported to the Navy department at the time. No damage was done to the gun except to the rifling. A premature discharge of one of the shells was the cause.

HOLDUP MAN TO BE HANGED.

Nebraska Jury Gives Extreme Penalty to William Rhea, Who Killed a Saloonkeeper.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—After being out twenty-two hours the jury in the case of William Rhea, charged with the murder of Herman Zahn at Snyder, Neb., on Dec. 7, this afternoon returned a verdict of first degree murder and fixed the penalty at death. On the night of the murder three men held up Zahn's saloon and shot the proprietor. Rhea's two companions are in jail awaiting trial.

Reduced Rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

On Feb. 18 and 19 the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell round-trip tickets between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, good to return until Feb. 25, at one fare [$11.50]. The Pioneer Limited leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Other fast trains leave Chicago at 9 a. m., 9:55 p. m., and 10:30 p. m. Ticket office, 95 Adams street.

LESSON IN LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

Grover Cleveland Holds the First President the Ideal Leader.

MODEL OF ALL VIRTUES.

No Other Man Ever to Dominate the Political Situation in the United States.

PARTY POWER IS LIMITED.

New York, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, in writing of "Washington as a Leader," says:

"George Washington embodied in his character and exemplified in his career those American principles of liberty and equality in which our government had its origin. He had more to do with the formation of the constitution than our affection and veneration for his personal attributes usually allow to be made prominent. The study of his life is valuable, not only because it impresses us with the beauty of moral virtues and with examples of sublime accomplishment, but because it portrays the highest possible public service. He furnishes us with a criterion by which we may judge of all present and future leaders of the people.

Parties Necessary to Government.

"Of course, at the dawn of the republic, before the formation of parties with well defined lines and distinct characteristics, it was not only natural but inevitable that the personality of Washington, which drew to itself the gratitude and loving confidence of the newly organized nation, should dominate the political situation. But parties, as necessary accompaniments to our scheme of government, were speedily organized. Their natural tendency was toward a large diminution of the influence of great personalities as a commanding political factor, and party organizations instead became to a great extent the depositories of the people's political will and the agents of their political power.

"This does not mean that their delegation of power is irrevocable. On the contrary, party leadership must be obedient, not dictatorial; public-spirited, not venal, in the fulfillment of the duties with which it is charged. The safest political situation is brought about when the people are exceedingly watchful of the agents they thus create, and when they sternly demand a faithful discharge of the obligation of party organization.

Virtue and Patriotism Needed.

"No one has more faith than I in the American people. At their worst they are but careless. But carelessness, when persisted in, may lead to serious and far-reaching consequences. Our government is so ordained that its life blood flows from the virtue and patriotism of all the people, and its health and strength depend upon integrity in the trusteeship of their public servants.

"Certainly if a time comes when the demands of our aroused countrymen for such integrity and for public morality shall be impudently disregarded and the people shall become convinced that the purpose of their delegation of political power to party management is perverted and their political interests sacrificed and betrayed, party instrumentalities may be cast aside and our people may turn for the safety and preservation of their fundamental political beliefs to personal leadership—never, of course, as absolute as Washington's, and probably never again centered in one man—but of a character sufficiently personal, as against a party leadership, to demonstrate that the people know how to use their reserve power, and sufficiently commanding to rudely awaken unfaithful party managers to the fact that we are politically in earnest and will not condone party treachery and dishonor.

Principles to Be Preserved.

"There are certain principles that underlie our national structure which must at all costs be preserved. To state them briefly, they are: A reverent belief in the providence of God, a sincere recognition of the value and power of moral principle and noble manhood, devotion to unreserved patriotism, love for human equality, unquestioning trust in popular rule, the exaction of civic virtue and honesty, faith in the saving quality of universal education, protection of a free and unperverted expression of the hope, with an insistence upon a strict accountability of public officers as servants of the people."

FAR APART OVER NEW LINES.

Members of the Legislature Find Task of Reapportionment Complicated by Cook Situation.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 17.—The coming week in the Illinois Legislature will be devoted almost exclusively to the task of framing Congressional and Senatorial apportionment bills that will be acceptable to the Republican members of the two Houses. This work is in the hands of the subcommittees. When the two Houses adjourned on Friday the settlement of the question appeared to be further off than at any time previously.

Not only is there lack of unanimity as to the formation of the country districts, both Senatorial and Congressional, but a sharply drawn conflict has developed between Cook County and the so-called country districts. There is more talk now than at any time since the opening of the session about members keeping out of the caucus or bolting its decision.

Much is expected of the conference between the subcommittees and the Cook County Republican Executive committee which is to take place on Tuesday.

The difference between Cook County and the country members arises, of course, over the question of the number of districts to be allotted to Cook County. The country members being in a decisive majority, the question would be easily determined in a caucus; but the recognized danger is that enough Cook County Republican members, unless they can be assured of satisfactory concessions, will remain out of the caucus and refuse to vote for the apportionment bills in the two Houses. This, of course, would mean the defeat of reapportionment.

BUSY WEEK BEFORE SENATORS.

Upper House of Congress Likely to Devote Most of Its Time to Appropriation Bills.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate will devote practically all its time during the present week to appropriation bills. The postoffice appropriation bill probably will be taken up tomorrow, although it may give place to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

The amount of time to be consumed in discussing these measures will depend largely upon the determination which may be reached with reference to the ship subsidy bill. There is some talk of the renewal of night sessions.

The last week but one of the present session of Congress will be an exceedingly busy one in the House. Much business remains to be disposed of and the inevitable crowding which characterizes the closing hours of a Congress has begun already. The appropriation bills, so far as the House is concerned, are in fairly good shape.

Tomorrow is suspension day and the bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition will be put on its passage.

Services for Armour and Freer.

Memorial services in honor of Philip D. Armour and Nathan M. Freer were held yesterday by the colored people at Institutional Church, Dearborn street, near Thirty-ninth. The meeting was presided over by Lloyd G. Wheeler.

THE HUB

HENRY C. LYTTON, Pres.

Invest $7.50 at The Hub To-day

It will buy you a stylish suit or overcoat that will cost you $15 next winter.... Is a better investment possible in wearing apparel?.... As we never tolerate "cheap" merchandise under any circumstances, can't you see what an extraordinary bargain this is?

There are perhaps 800 suits, overcoats and ulsters to choose from . . . They are modern, high grade and most desirable . . We always sold them for $15, never for less, but while they last, your choice for **$7.50**

Finer grades of overcoats...$18 ones for **$10.** $20 and $25 grades, **$13.75.**

Extra Special. —Fine Oxford gray vicuna Prince Albert coats and vests...sizes 35 to 40...$20 grades, **$10.**

A thousand pairs of $2.50 and $3 pants..$1.50. 750 pairs of trousers....worth $4.50 and $5..$3.25. Many lines of $7 and $8 trousers....now $5.

Half-price for boys' wear...

All kinds of nobby suits at one low price for boys of all ages, as follows:

1,000 suits selected from our very best grades....nobby sailor suits, ages 3 to 9, that sold at $5, $6 and $7....stylish vestee suits that never sold for less than $5 and $6.... rich Russian blouse suits, ages 2½ to 4, which we always sold at $6, $7 and $8....warm double-breasted suits, ages 8 to 16, that formerly brought $4.50 and $5....all these splendid values placed in one big lot and offered today, while they last, your own choice for..... **$2.95**

Boys' long pants suits...ages 14 to 19...actual $10 values...$6.95.
Boys' 3-piece knee pants suits...ages 8 to 16...$6 qualities...$3.98.
Big boys' overcoats...ages 14 to 20...finest all-wool covert, whipcords and strictly all-wool kerseys, fit for spring wear, and never sold even here for less than $12 and $14...today $5 and $6.50.
Boys' 75c natural wool underwear...broken lines...29c.
Boys' $1.25 Garner's percale Star shirt waists...two collars...75c.
Boys' $1.50 negligee shirts...detached cuffs...98c.
Boys' 40c extra heavy woolen hose...25c.
Boys' 75c Angora toques...25c.
Boys' 75c double-band polo caps...35c.

Fine Shoes at Less Than Maker's Cost.

18,000 pairs to choose from.

We cordially warrant every pair . . . . If they are not exactly as represented bring them back and we will gladly give you another pair . . .

Men's Rex calf shoes, that were made to sell at $2.00 and $2.25 . . . now $1.60.

Men's box calf, vici kid and winter tan shoes that were made to retail for $3 . . . now $1.85.

Men's finest English enamel patent leather, box calf, vici kid and horsehide that never sold for less that $3.50 & $4...now $2.20.

Ladies' very stylish French vici kid shoes . . . made to sell at $2 . . . now $1.25.

Ladies' swell patent leather and vici kid $3 shoes . . . now $1.75.

GLOVES AND FINE FURNISHINGS

Grand finale to our big sale of Wilson Bros.' sample gloves....all the lined and unlined $2 and $2.50 grades we have left today, 85c.

Men's underwear....clearance sale at about half price of several full lines of fine lamb's wool in various colors....goods that sold early in the season at $1.50 and $2....for only 79c.

Men's fine cashmere half-hose...in plain colors, tans and natural greys...the real 35c and 50c grades...20c.

Men's fancy worsted vests....stylishly cut....all neat effects....real $3.50 and $4 qualities....today $1.98.

Our new spring fancy shirts are here....be sure to see them.

HATS WINTER CAPS AND FURS

Special sale of derbys and fedoras today only....the balance of several different lines that sold at $2 and $2.50....to go at $1.50.

Cloth caps....silk lined....Brighton and golf shapes....the regular $1 kind....50c.

All our 50c and 75c cloth and plush caps today 25c.

All our $1.50 and $2 cloth and plush caps today 98c.

Fine fur caps that have sold all winter at $5... offered today at exactly half price....$2.50.

Our entire magnificent stock of ladies' furs reduced to half price.

EATS TWO DOZEN SANDWICHES IN 48 MINUTES ON A WAGER.

Elmer Pfifer, Farmer at Arcola, Ill., Wins $75 and Claims the Gastronomic Championship of United States.

Arcola, Ill., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—On a wager of $75 Elmer Pfifer, son of a wealthy farmer of this city, today ate two dozen ham sandwiches in forty-eight minutes.

Pfifer entered a café, went to the lunch counter, ordered a sandwich, and while eating made the remark he could eat two dozen and still feel hungry. A traveling man at the counter offered to bet him $25 he could not eat two dozen ham sandwiches in an hour. Pfifer took the bet and placed $50 more with two other men on the same proposition.

Sandwiches were ordered and Pfifer started at 11 o'clock and finished at 11:48.

Pfifer offers to meet all comers for the gastronomic championship of America.

IS AGAINST WORLDLY WIVES.

Prof. G. L. Robinson Says Nothing Is So Important to a Young Man as a Christian Helpmeet.

In the course of a talk to young men at the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church yesterday Professor George L. Robinson of the McCormick Theological Seminary said:

"Nothing is so important to the young man as to have a Christian wife in distinction from a worldly woman. The most powerful sermon I ever heard was one which I listened to some Sundays ago while riding on a Halsted street car. The man who delivered it was reeling drunk. He had been a sober, industrious man when he married, but his wife had drank and finally dragged him down. A wife can drag a man down to the depths, because she is with him all the time.

"There is a leveling in the United States of the holy of holies. There is a debasing of everything, and people reverence neither gray hairs nor the ministry. When I walk on the streets of Chicago my pupils whom I meet do not look upon me as any better than they are themselves. The country has run mad with democracy. People say there is no difference between the man of the world and the Christian man. There is a difference, and the Christian man sees things at a different angle.

"I quake when I see the young people who do not attend church. The older persons are here, but the young men and women of the families are some other place. What is the coming generation going to be? It seems that it will be a generation without respect for God and the sanctuary."

Harvard College.

The committee appointed to prepare and present to the alumni a list of names for nomination as overseers, request all who may desire to suggest names to send them on or before Friday, March 15, to T. N. Perkins, Secretary of the Committee, 60 State street, Boston.

FIVE MEN STABBED BY ONE.

Result of a Brawl at 615 West Twelfth Street—Robert Ramsey Held.

In a brawl in the saloon of Thomas Stanton, 615 West Twelfth street, on Saturday night five men were cut with a knife in the hands of a man said to be Robert Ramsey, 80 Edgemont avenue.

The Injured.

Leyden, Patrick, 252 Washburn avenue; two cuts on arm; not serious.
Leyden, Michael, 252 Washburn avenue; shoulder cut and stabbed in neck; serious.
Nelson, John, 480 West Superior street; cut on right arm and shoulder; not serious.
Taylor, Charles, 617 West Twelfth street; cut on head and in back; serious.
Keeny, Dan, 335 Hastings street; eye cut; not serious.

All of the wounded men were taken to the County Hospital, where their wounds were dressed. Saturday was "opening night" at Stanton's saloon, and a quarrel started resulting in the stabbing. Ramsey was arrested.

A quarrel in the saloon of Moore & Tobin, 105 North Clark street, early yesterday morning resulted in the shooting of George Dorris, who is now at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. A. J. McKenzie, a butcher at 123½ North Clark street, is held at the East Chicago Avenue Station pending the result of Dorris' injuries.

The police of the East Chicago Avenue Station have not yet solved the mystery of the shooting of Martin Millmow of 142 Wells street, who was found near North State and Illinois streets early yesterday morning suffering from a bullet wound in his nose. The injured man may not recover.

SAYS COMMANDER BROKE FAITH

Colonel George W. Cook Declares Rassieur Failed to Keep Promise to Give Denver G. A. R. Encampment.

Colonel George W. Cook of Denver, Past Department Commander G. A. R. of Colorado and Wyoming, and a member of the National Council of Administration of the G. A. R., was at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday. He is on an Eastern trip for the purpose of arousing sentiment among the members of the order against the recent action of the Executive committee of the council at a meeting in St. Louis in changing the place of the forthcoming encampment from Denver to Cleveland, and he charged Grand Commander Rassieur with double dealing in the matter.

"I have no wish to say harsh things of General Rassieur," he said, "but I am persuaded, and it is the belief of thousands of Western veterans, that he has not acted squarely with us in this matter. The delegates from Colorado and Wyoming, and I might say from other Western departments, voted for him at the encampment in Chicago with the distinct promise from him that he would lend all the influence at his command in helping Denver to secure the next encampment.

"In the face of this promise I have it from what I consider to be most excellent authority that he stated here during the encampment that while Denver would be chosen here Cleveland would finally secure the prize, showing he was at that time insincere in his attitude toward us."

Have a Case In Your House
"for hospitality's sake."

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MILWAUKEE'S MOST EXQUISITE

Nothing quite so pleasing to offer the guest, for it's so pure and deliciously good.
Unequaled as a health-sustaining beverage.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE
Non-Intoxicating Malt Tonic.
All Druggists.

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Chicago Branch: Union and Erie-sts.
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Do You Play Golf?

Try Sunny California links; now in fine condition for championship playing. Reached via Santa Fe Route luxurious daily train,

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POLICE BILL WAR BEYOND A TRUCE.

Mayor Van Wyck in Refusing to Sign Measure Arraigns Powers at Albany.

VETO TO BE SET ASIDE.

"White Mice," Made Up of Lower Theatrical Ranks, Perfect Organization.

GENERAL GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 17.

Van Wyck Says Police Bill Is Not Legal.

Mayor Van Wyck's disapproval of the single-headed police department bill was sent to Albany Saturday evening by registered mail. Accompanying the bill is a message in which the Mayor states his reasons for vetoing it. That little heed will be paid to his elaborate argument to show that the bill is unconstitutional is acknowledged by the Republican parliamentarians, who claim that on Mohday or Tuesday the bill will be put through both Houses of the Legislature, and will receive at once the signature of Governor Odell. Ten days after the signature is attached the bill will become effective, and Mayor Van Wyck will have to name one man, who will have complete charge of the police department of the City of New York.

The four Police Commissioners now holding office will be legislated out, and Chief Devery may have to leave the police department, as his office will be abolished under the single-headed bill.

In his message Mayor Van Wyck claims that, instead of an "open and barefaced violation of the constitution," the Republicas politicians have endeavored, "by a farcical and meaningless use of words, a mere empty form, to get around the constitution, and accomplish by indirection what it is forbiden to do directly."

Other reasons given by the Mayor for his refusal to sign the bill are as follows:

"This bill abolishes the present Board of Police Commissioners in charge of the police department of the City of New York, and transfers all their powers to a single Commissioner to be named by the Mayor, subject at all times to a power of removal vested not only in the Mayor, but also in the Governor. The power of removal given to the Governor is not limited in any way. It is not a power of removal for cause, and it does not require that the Commissioner shall have any opportunity of being heard before his removal.

"The position of the Commissioner to be appointed under this bill is, therefore, that, although a local office, his tenure of office is at the pleasure of the Governor of the State.

"It is further provided in the bill that no person the Governor removes shall ever subsequently be appointed to the office. The whole purpose and effect of this disqualification and of the arbitrary power of removal vested in the Governor is to completely nullify the power of appointment nominally given to the Mayor."

The Tammany politicians claim that in the event of the appointment of Police Commissioner Sexton to the head of the department under the new bill Chief Devery would be appointed chief deputy, and as such would have as much control of the police affairs as he now has.

At the Temple Emanu-El Dr. Joseph Silverman, the rabbi, took as his text today the recent discussions by Minister Wu and Felix Adler concerning the relation of Christianity to Confucianism. In his discourse he endeavored to show how both the Chinese and Christian codes of ethics had sprung originally from Moses and were intimately connected in most essentials with the Jewish system of morals.

The White Mice met today to perfect their organization. They are the women of the stage who do not draw

"White Mice" in Fight Started by "White Rats."

big enough salaries to enables them to pose as head-liners. "Please remember," said one of them, "that the Mice are not only chorus girls. They are chorus girls and lesser stars who are not head-liners. The head-liners are all White Rats. They do not suffer half as much as chorus girls, who are dropped without notice and left without railroad fare. Our aim is to provide girls with railroad fare and bring them home, when a manager fails and to provide an employment agency so they will not have to give up half a week's salary for a position.

"And then we are going to make the manager give them half pay for rehearsals as they do in England; in fact, help them from getting cheated all the time by the managers.

"Are we going to strike? Well, not yet, but it is too early to talk about that. We are going to strike for railroad fares and incidentals, which sometimes we do not get now."

The Executive committee announced that a ball would be given at the Grand Central Palace on March 7. The meeting passed a resolution providing that all Mice should be entitled to be beneficiaries of the order after April 1.

Just before Sunday school began today August Braun, 15 years old, lost his balance while sitting on a railing on the gallery floor of the German Lutheran Church at Stapleton, S. I., and fell three stories to the basement floor. He was picked up unconscious, and when revived later acted as if insane. The accident almost created a panic.

Fred Ramsay of Bay Ridge and James Fulton of the Shore road, Brooklyn, spent four hours today floating

Spend Four Hours Afloat on Small Ice Cake.

about in the Narrows on a cake of ice which had broken off from the mass of ice packed about the shore and floated out into the current before they could leave. Just before dark their shouts attracted the notice of a policeman on the shore and they were rescued from their position after a great deal of trouble. Both were chilled to the bone, and the cake of ice on which they were standing had melted away to such small proportions that it threatened to capsize.

Although 65 years old, Miss Ellen Leek, really a baby of a few months, died today in her home in Babylon, L. I. To physicians she was one of the most remarkable freaks in medical history. She never heard a sound, never spoke a word, never walked a step, and the doctors say, never experienced a single sensation of pain or pleasure in her long life.

The Bowery is in mourning. To think that one of the house of Sullivan should fall a victim to a common

Bowery Hero Victim of Western Invader.

Western "panhandler," and on the Bowery at that—where the family of "Boy Dollar" has held unquestioned sway for twenty-five years. The victim was big Fiorrie Sullivan, superintendent of Bureau of Incumbrances, 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighing 300 pounds. The trick was simple enough, a hard luck story, a refusal—a blow and 300 pounds of Sullivan lay on the sidewalk. Sixty dollars in his pockets vanished and with them a horseshoe of diamonds from the statesman's tie.

Luther R. Marsh, 88 years old, at one time law partner of Daniel Webster, occupied the pulpit of Christ Church, Middletown, N. Y., tonight. His subject was "A Look Backward and a Glance Forward." Mr. Marsh became famous in this city several years ago on account of his association with Mme.

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LE RIRE'S PORTRAIT OF KING EDWARD.

This French Journal, whose caricatures of Queen Victoria aroused so much indignation, pays its respects in the current issue to England's ruler. The cartoon has aroused great indignation.

Diaz de Bar, the Spiritualist medium, through whose powers he produced the alleged "spook" pictures.

Irish Greet McBride and Maud Gonne.

Wearers of the green and believers in the cause of independence for Ireland assembled at the Academy of Music tonight to do honor to Major John McBride, who organized the Irish Transvaal brigade, and to Maude Gonne. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Clan-Na-Gael.

The mention of Queen Victoria was greeted with hisses. A reference to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty brought forth signs of disapproval, and the mention of Lord Salisbury was received with vigorous hissing. The full measure of scorn, however, was reserved for the name of Joseph Chamberlain.

Three cheers were given for Major McBride when he took the floor. He said the cause of the Boers would never be abandoned and blamed General Joubert for the failure to capture Ladysmith and to complete the destruction of the British at Colenso.

When Miss Gonne stepped forward most of the audience rose and greeted her with loud applause. The meeting was closed with the singing of the Boer national anthem followed by the Irish national song.

Replacing the usual miscellaneous concert, Verdi's requiem mass was given tonight in its entirety at the Metropolitan Opera-House in commemoration of the composer's death. In addition to the soloists Schumann-Heink, Nordica, Plancon, and Salignac, there were the chorus and full orchestra under the direction of Mancinelli.

M. Gaston Deschamps, one of the best known literary reviewers of Paris, is now in America, where he

Deschampe Comes to Lecture in America.

hopes to tell students of the French language something about the theater in France and incidentally gain impressions of American life and character. He arrived today on the Aquitaine and will be for a day or two the guest of James H. Hyde.

Like Mme. Doumic, Rod, and De Regnier before him, M. Deschamps has come over under the auspices of the Cercle Français de l'Universite Harvard, where, in Cambridge, he will open a course next Wednesday, beginning with a lecture on "Les Maitres du Théatre Contemporain: Augier, Dumas, Halevy, and Sardou." On that occasion he will be presented by the French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon. Later on the students of Yale, Princeton, and Columbia will hear him, while other calls will take his as far west as San Francisco, as far south as New Orleans, and north into the cities of Canada.

Alfred Stead, son of William T. Stead, arrived here today on the Hamburg-America line steamship Pretoria. On the same vessel came Miss Mary Elaine Hussey of Indianapolis, who is to be married to Mr. Stead in March. She was accompanied by a maid. The wedding is to take place at the home of Miss Hussey, who is an artist, and who met her prospective husband at a recent reception of President Loubet in Paris.

A comely little Italian woman, who said she was Grace Greco of 20 West Thirteenth street, was charged with shoplifting in one of the police courts today. When asked by the magistrate what she had to

Italian Woman Victim of Bad Adviser.

say, the woman, through an interpreter, told this story: "As I have been in your country but a few months, I don't speak your language. Yesterday an Italian woman, who I believe is a friend of mine, told me to go to the stores and take anything that I saw that I thought I wanted and bring it home. She said that it would be all right, because the store people do business that way in New York."

At the George Washington service of the Sons of the Revolution in St. Paul's Chapel today the Rev. F. L. Humphryes, assistant chaplain of the society, in preaching the sermon, pointed out as the great danger to the country the

Preacher Fears Growing Wealth of the Nation.

increasing accumulation of wealth and the spread of wasteful luxury, and urged greater simplicity and unselfishness in life as one of the chief needs of the time. He urged that St. Paul's might well be made an American Westminster Abbey, where tablets and memorials relating to the country's history might be placed.

The Executive committee of the United States Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel met here today. Among those present were Julius Harburger, Grand Master; M. S. Meyerhoff, Philadelphia, Second Deputy Grand Master; Adolph Pike, Chicago, Third Deputy Grand Master; I. H. Goldsmith, Grand Secretary; I. Frankenthaler, Grand Treasurer; William A. Gans, Chairman; and Judge Philip Stein, Chicago. Grand Master Harburger in his annual message said that the reserve fund of the order had nearly approached the million dollar mark. He also spoke of the endowment fund, which, he said, had dispensed nearly $7,000,000 for the relief of the widows and orphans of those in need.

Order of Israel Holds Grand Lodge Meeting.

President McKinley, it was announced tonight from Washington, has dismissed the charges filed with him on Dec. 4 by Professor George Gunton of 41 Union square against Collector George R. Bidwell.

Charges Against Bidwell Dismissed.

Professor Gunton in his statement to the President, which was turned over at the time to Secretary Gage of the Treasury department for investigation, asserted that Mr. Bidwell had unduly used his influence at a primary of the Nineteenth Assembly District, which is part of the Fourteenth Congressional District, to bring about the nomination of

W. H. Douglas for Congress against Adelbert H. Steele, who was supported for the nomination by Professor Gunton. Professor Gunton declared that coercion had been used on delegates and that they were threatened with dismissal from their places in the federal service.

The executors of the will of Collis P. Huntington have paid to the State $667,000, that being the amount they estimated as due to the State as an inheritance tax on the property left by Mr. Huntington.

Pay Inheritance Tax on Estate of Huntington.

Later representatives of the estate and of the Tax department will together go over the estate and determine the exact amount of the tax. There is also a federal tax to be paid. The tax just paid was on personal property and such real estate as Mr. Huntington held in New York. Controller Coler is credited with having received nearly $7,000 as his commission.

"New York is the best governed city in the world," said Lewis Nixon tonight at the first annual dinner of the Italian Chamber of Commerce. Then he added that it was foolish to hope that 7,000 policemen could keep 3,000,000 other citizens good.

It has turned out that the indisposition which troubled Jean de Reszke on Friday is a case of grip, and it is feared that he dis-

Jean de Reszke Has Had Attack of the Grip.

tinguished tenor may not recover so promptly as his admirers expected when it was known that he was suffering from a slight cold. M. de Reszke is announced to sing first on next Wednesday evening in "Die Meistersinger," when he will be heard as Walter for the first time here in German. It is now feared that his indisposition may interfere with his appearance.

George J. Gould and Mrs. Gould, his two elder sons, and his two young daughters will leave their home at Lakewood, N. J., tomorrow for a railroad trip over the various systems in which Mr. Gould is interested. The journey will be from 10,000 to 12,000 miles in length and will last a month. The Goulds will go first to St. Louis and after that will travel over the various roads in the West and Southwest.

Goulds Start on Trip Over Railway System.

Five men are under detention in the Fifth Street Police Station while detectives are trying to learn how death came to Julia Stefan of 42 Box street, Green Point. She was found dying at 8 o'clock tonight by persons living in the house at 58 Avenue B. She died soon after reaching Bellevue. In a room opening into the one in which she lay dying the ambulance surgeon saw four men playing cards, apparently indifferent to her near presence.

Men Play Cards While Woman Is Dying.

WEEK IN NEW YORK THEATERS.

Nothing New Scheduled for Production —"Hazel Kirk" to Be Revived at American.

New York, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The playgoer looking for anything like novelty this week will have to go to the weekly change theaters or the German house, as nothing brand new is scheduled for production.

Three plays will be acted at the Irving Place this week. "The Gold Farmer" is an old one, but will be new to Mr. Conried's company on Monday and Tuesday, when Ada Merito will have the leading rôle. "Ultimo" will be given at the Washington's birthday matinée, and "Fedora" at all the other performances. Hedwig Lange, who plays the Sardou heroine created for Sarah Bernhardt, will have a benefit on Wednesday.

The old domestic drama of "Hazel Kirke" will be revived at the American. This play is now of age, having been born at the Madison Square twenty-one years ago last week. Ralph Stuart, Georgia Welles, and other Greenwall favorites will have parts.

The late Charles Hoyt's only semi-serious play, "A Midnight Bell," will be revived at the Murray Hill.

The annual Columbia College musical play will be given at Carnegie Lyceum this week. The operetta is called "Princess Proud" and was written by George Sanford Parsons and Adrian Russell Allen, with music by Mr. Parsons.

SOCIALIST ELECTED IN PARIS.

Anti-Semite Candidate, Max Regis, Defeated for Seat in French Chamber of Deputies.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Feb. 17.—More than usual interest attached to the election today for a member of the Chamber of Deputies to represent the Eleventh Arrondissement of Paris. The anti-Semites and Nationalists supported the notorious Jew-baiter, Max Regis, while the Socialists supported one of their number named Allemane. The city was agitated for months over the campaign, but the conflict culminated in a victory for the Socialist candidate, who polled 4,225 votes, against 3,225 cast for Regis.

EMPIRES HAVE SECRET TREATY.

Great Britain and Germany Said to Have Renewed Agreement, Taking Portugal into It.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—It is reported that since the return of Emperor William from England, Great Britain and Germany have renewed their secret agreement, and that Portugal is now a party to it.

ROBBERS THRIVE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Patients and Tourists Fleeced at the Arkansas Health Resort.

QUACK DOCTORS IN DEAL.

"Boosters" Meet Victims on Trains and Entice Them Into Clutches of Schemers.

BATH HOUSES PAY AGENTS.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 15.—[Special Correspondence.]—This place is called "The Carlsbad of America." With equal propriety it might be styled "The American Port Said," although it is a thousand miles from the sea, for while the waters from the famous thermal springs possess healing qualities as wonderful as those of the celebrated waters of the European resort, confidence games and robbery, both by fraud and by force, flourish here openly as they flourish in the vilest of all the seaports of the world.

It is worse here than at Port Said; there only sailors and soldiers and tourists are defrauded and beaten and murdered for their money; here the sick and helpless, no matter how indigent, fall a prey to the thieves. Thousands come here every year in the hope of purchasing health with the few dollars which the energy of despair has enabled them to earn, but hundreds of them receive for it only the bitter experience of being duped and cheated in a way that gives them no recourse against their plunderers. Then they go away, many of them without even temporary relief, to die from suicide or the unarrested disease. And there are some who come here and are never seen again—there are "Holes in the Walls" in this place.

Quack Doctors Get Victims.

The place is full of doctors' offices; there are probably not less than 500; there are not more than ten or fifteen of these offices that are occupied by competent and honest practitioners. This leaves about 485 or 490 occupied by quacks of all kinds and grades.

They are the aggressive sort, who go beyond advertising to secure money for their pretended skill. In order to get patients they employ "boosters," confidence men who ride the trains from distant points into Hot Springs and cajole health seekers into visiting the quacks.

In nine cases out of ten the man who is able to pay for treatment comes here on the advice of a friend who is acquainted with the place or on that of a physician. In either case he is, of course, told which one of the leading physicians to consult here—i. e., if the friend knows what he is talking about or the doctor is not standing in with some quack for a part of the fee.

The "booster" represents himself to be a drummer for some of the second-class hotels. He makes the acquaintance of all who will allow him, and he picks out his victims as he talks of his hotels.

The visitor, particularly if his health is bad, is anxious to find out what the springs will do for him. He is told he will get cured, but that much will depend on his physician. Then of course he wants to know—from a man who has been on the ground—who are the best physicians. He is given a list of quacks, for the "booster" gets a commission from many. The name of the physician who was recommended to him at home is not given, and he inquires about him. The "booster's" reply may be anything from the statement that "he died last night" to a story that "he has taken to drink of late." The "booster" then refers him to the "quack" who will give him the biggest commission on the fee secured. The rest of the job is merely formal.

On inquiry as to the fee the "Doctor" names the sum which the "booster" has decided may be obtainable. It must be paid in advance. Despite his misgivings the patient is likely to hand over the money. The fee usually is $50.

There are cases where the "booster" cannot dupe the victim, though the latter may have believed the story about his prospective physician "having gone away." In that event he probably will go to the landlord of some hotel. The landlords of a large per cent of the hotels are "boosters" also.

Drug Store in the Scheme.

The doctor is also a "boster" for some drug store and the prescriptions he writes are usually filled at double the price which would be charged anywhere else. The system of plundering is thorough and extensive enough to cover almost the entire field.

One "booster," who is a train boy on a train running into Hot Springs, gives his "grafts" as follows:

"I am in Hot Springs only half of the time, but I get my board at the house free and $8 a week beside. Then I've got two doctors. One of them gives me 50 per cent of every guy's money I rope in, and the other digs up 60 per cent. Then there are eight bathhouses that give me a rake-off on all the trade I send them."

Ordinarily such work would be hard to stop, but as every bathhouse in Hot Springs is licensed by the government, it would seem that secret service men might be sent down here to discover the bathhouse managers who are guilty of crooked work and commissionsgiving, and have their licenses revoked.

A bureau of information might also be established, which would lessen the evil done by the "boosters" and the quacks.

TO KEEP SON FROM A CONVICT.

Columbus, O., Truant Officer Objects to Small Boy Visiting Father in Penitentiary.

Columbus, O., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Truant Officer Jones is much concerned because a small boy has been permitted to stay at the penitentiary with his convict father. The father, Wallace Crooks, is serving a life sentence. Every Friday evening after school Charlie Crooks goes to the penitentiary and is locked up in a cell with his father. On Saturday he plays about the yard and helps his father in the washhouse. On Sunday father and son go to chapel and have the afternoon together. On Monday morning the boy starts to school for the week. It is a great treat for both the life prisoner and the boy, but the truant officer is afraid the atmosphere of the prison will ruin the boy, and he will protest to the Warden.

KILLED BY A FOLDING BED.

James Stewart, Retired Lumberman, Meets a Strange Death at His Home in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 17.—James Stewart, a retired lumberman, aged 60 years, was killed at his home in this city early this morning by a folding bed. The supports of the bed did not rest squarely upon the floor and in some way the heavy top of the bed fell, the edge striking Mr. Stewart and severing his spine. Mrs. Stewart narrowly escaped meeting the same fate as her husband.

In Memory of Frances Willard.

A temperance meeting, commemorative of the third anniversary of the death of Miss Frances Willard, was held at the First Methodist Church in Evanston last evening. Addresses were made by Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the National W. C. T. U.; Mrs. S. M. D. Frye, national secretary; and Dr. C. J. Little, President of Garrett Biblical Institute.

St. Peter's Choir Club Entertainment.

The Choir club of St. Peter's Church, corner Belmont and Evanston avenues, will this evening give an entertainment in aid of the fund for the parish-house. A dramatic sketch entitled "April Fools" will be given by members of the club, to be followed by a lecture on "A Trip to and Through England" by Harry Oldam.

Look at this!

Every lover of good food should become acquainted with this design—the design found on the ends of the "In-er-seal Patent Package." The only package that preserves the freshness and goodness of biscuit, crackers and wafer from the baker's oven to the housewife's table.

When you order Soda, Graham, Long Branch, Milk, Oatmeal and Butter Thin Biscuit, Vanill. Wafers, Ginger Snaps and Saratoga Flakes, always ask for the kind that come in the "In-er-seal Patent Package."

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

FLOATING ICE AIDS BOYS IN A BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Ten Naval Apprentices Who Flee from Coaster's Harbor Island Station Recaptured, Armed Farmers Helping.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Ten naval apprentices from the training station made a bold dash for freedom today, crossing to the mainland on the floating ice. Several hundred boys are quartered on Coaster's Harbor Island, where they are trained in the duties of sailors until sent to sea in training ships. The boys who broke away were fresh recruits from the West. The marine guard was sent in pursuit. A farmer saw the boys coming, and, with his farmhands, armed with shotguns and revolvers, captured six of the ten boys and held them until the guard arrived. The four others gained the railroad track and started for Fall River. After a run of six miles the boys surrendered.

Y. W. C. A. SESSION ENDED.

State Convention at Bloomington Concludes Its Work After a Series of Interesting Meetings.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The State convention of Young Women's Christian associations of Illinois, which convened on Thursday night, ended its work tonight. This morning Dr. Josephine Young of Chicago, the chairman of the convention, led a purpose meeting. The delegates attended the various churches of Bloomington and Normal. This afternoon a students' volunteer meeting was held, followed by a meeting led by Miss Blodgett of Chicago. The farewell service was led by Miss Louise F. Shields of Chicago.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 17.—The Council of Jewish Women's Executive board convened here today at the Jewish Orphans' Home. Rabbi I. L. Lencht offered prayer, and addresses of welcome were made by Mrs. J. K. Gutheim, Vice President for Louisiana, and Mrs. Albert Mayer, President of the local council. The responses were by Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon, President for Chicago. She referred to the growth of the work, especially of the junior sections. The Harmony club gave the delegates a reception tonight, the French opera artists furnishing the musical program.

ROOSEVELT STARTS FOR HOME.

Vice President-Elect to Make No Stops on Way from Colorado to the East.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 17.—[Special.] Theodore Roosevelt arrived here today from Glenwood Springs, homeward bound from his five weeks' hunt in the White River country. He is the guest of Philip B. Stewart, at whose invitation, extended last fall during the campaign, he came here for the hunt. Stewart and Dr. Gerald C. Webb, who started with Mr. Roosevelt, returned two weeks ago. Rare sport kept the Vice President-elect on the chase until the near approach of the inauguration made a return necessary. Hence he will not address the General Assembly at Denver, as invited, or delay in Chicago as he passes through next Thursday. He is looking much hardier than when he began the hunt. This, with him, is one of the ends sought.

BIG LAKE STEAMER ON REEF.

Vessel Stranded in Storm as It Is Leaving Kenosha and Tugs Fail to Move It Until Night.

Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The Berry line steamer City of Grand Rapids, while leaving the harbor this morning bound for Chicago, went on a reef, where it stuck fast. All attempts to get the vessel off failed until 10 o'clock tonight. The damage is not serious.

Best for rheumatism, Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Celebrated on its merits for many effectual cures.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, British India, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 4:30 p. m.

For Nicaragua and Hayti, 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba and Bahamas, 6 p. m.

For Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, 12 p. m., via S. S. St. Louis.

For Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru, 4:30 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, Martinique, and Barbadoes, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Aliamen Rawas, 42; 944 Tripp-st., Feb. 14.
Arado, Rosa, 19; 823 W. Madison-st., Feb. 13.
Brennan, Bridget, 11; 1040 54th-pl., Feb. 16.
Crookshank, William, 44; 506 W. Lake-st., Feb. 12.
Cashin, Joseph E., 39; 4816 Grand-blvd., Feb. 15.
Dvitsch, Maud, 23; 6450 Justin-st., Feb. 15.
Engarutin, Anna, 56; 138 Clybourn-av., Feb. 14.
Fyfe, Mary, 48; 581 W. Harrison-st., Feb. 15.
Goodwin, Edward P., 68; 843 W. Adams-st., Feb. 15.
Henrietta, Frank, 16; 1723 Dewey-pl., Feb. 16.
Hayes, Maurice, 28; 1112 Harvard-st., Feb. 16.
Kroymann, Frank, 21; 1375 Monticello-st., Feb. 13.
King, Daniel, 26; 27 Ruble-st., Feb. 14.
Loyce, James, 71; 32 E. 46th-st., Feb. 15.
Orvis, Anna M., 35; 9647 Logan-st., Feb. 15.
Sloan, Ida, 46; 4009 Ellis-av., Feb. 16.
Scorr, John, 70; 216 Clybourn-av., Feb. 13.
Urwanger, Michael, 39; 200 Orchard-st., Feb. 13.
Williams, Laura, 47; 500 W. Adams-st., Feb. 16.

DEATHS.

ARCK—Sunday, Feb. 17, 1901, Anton Kasper Arck, aged 54 years, at residence, 530 Berenice-av. Burial Tuesday at 2 p. m., to Rosehill. Wife, Emelia Arck; daughter, Clara Arck; brother, August Arck.

FITZGERALD—Feb. 17, 1901, Julia A. Fitzgerald, wife of George W. Fitzgerald, daughter of Mary A. Joyce, and sister of William H. and Thomas E. Joyce and Margaret A. Cooney. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, from 1365 35th-st., at 9 a. m. sharp, to St. Bridget's Church, by carriages to Calvary.

FREEMAN—Mrs. D. B. Freeman, at Blue Island, Feb. 17. Funeral at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, at 4503 Wabash-av.

HOBEN—Feb. 16, 1901, Mrs. K. Hoben, beloved wife of John Hoben, at her home, corner 49th and Loomis-sts., aged 26 years, 10 months, 29 days. Funeral Tuesday at 10 a. m., in Reformed Church. Interment at Peoria-sts., thence by carriages to Mount Greenwood.

HODGSON—Benjamin Lambert Hodgson, at his residence, 1541 Carroll-av., Saturday, Feb. 16, aged 67 years. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 12 o'clock, from the above residence, by carriages to Rosehill.

DEATHS.

HOLMBERG—Hedda Holmberg, Feb. 16, aged 65 years, widow of the late Gustave Holmberg. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p. m., from residence of Mr. Chas. Orre, 4141 Perry-av., Rogers Park, to Graceland.

McCARTHY—Timothy D. McCarthy, Feb. 16, formerly of 103 S. Market-st., beloved husband of the late Annie M. McCarthy, nee Moran, father of Daniel, Timothy, Mrs. Cleary, Mrs. Marshall, Thomas and Marguerite McCarthy, aged 76 years. Funeral Tuesday, 9:30 a. m., from his late residence, 197 S. Winchester-av., to St. Jarlath's Church, where solemn requiem high mass will be celebrated, thence by C., M. & St. P. cars to Calvary.

McCANNON—Stanley Whitney McCannon, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McCannon, aged 2 years, 1 months. Services at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, at 920 Belleplaine-av., Ravenswood. Interment at Graceland.

O'DAY—Catherine O'Day, sister of Henry and Mrs. Mary McNamarra. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock sharp, from her late residence, 1022 Jackson-blvd., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

O'REILLY—Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Margaret O'Reilly (nee Ryan), Feb. 16, 1901. Funeral from late residence, 3870 Vernon-av., Monday, 11 a. m. Interment Minonk, Ill. Papers please copy.

SHELLEY—Michael, beloved husband of Margaret Shelley, Feb. 15, at his residence, 371 E. 30th-st. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10 a. m. sharp, to St. James' Church, thence by cars to Calvary. Kankakee, Ill., papers please copy.

SWIFT—Nathaniel Swift, at his residence, 4510 Emerald-av., Sunday morning, from congestion of the brain, aged 63 years. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 19, at 2 p. m., at the Union Avenue M. E. Church, 44th-st. and Union-av. Interment at Oakwoods.

WAGER—John Harper Wager, Feb. 15. Funeral from his late residence, 4117 Lake-av., 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment private.

YUNKER—Emil J. Yunker, age 40 years, Feb. 16. Funeral services Monday at 11 a. m. Burial private, from residence, 5451 Drexel-av.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Monday, except snow flurries on the western lake shore. Tuesday fair, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday, except snow flurries along Lake Superior. Tuesday fair, fresh north to northwest winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair and continued cold, northwesterly winds.

North Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday, probably colder Monday, northwesterly winds.

South Dakota—Fair in eastern, snow in western portion Monday, much colder. Tuesday fair, continued cold, northwesterly winds.

Time taken: Feb. 17, 8 p. m.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.72	66	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	29.68	30	34	W.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	29.64	26	26	S.E.	Tr.	Snow
Atlanta	29.90	54	60	S.E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.50	50	58	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.12	0	10	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Bismarck	30.12	29	32	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.70	24	26	S.	Tr.	Snow
Boston	29.62	32	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.70	64	66	S.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.14	8	16	N.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.74	56	64	S.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.68	24	34	N.	.18	Snow
Chicago	29.64	30	30	N.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.60	54	56	W.	.04	Clear
Cleveland	29.58	30	32	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.84	36	38	W.	.06	Clo'dy
Denver	29.84	36	44	N.W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.84	30	44	W.	.02	Fair
Detroit	29.58	26	28	E.	.16	Snow
Dodge	29.80	42	52	N.E.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.76	38	42	W.	.24	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.62	22	22	N.E.	.08	Snow
El Paso	29.82	68	74	W.	....	Fair
Edmonton	30.52	0	8	W.	....	Clear
Galveston	29.88	66	70	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.56	28	30	E.	.18	Snow
Green Bay	29.70	26	28	N.	.24	Snow
Havre	30.02	16	34	N.E.	.06	Snow
Helena	29.92	28	36	W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	29.90	34	42	W.	.14	Fair
Indianapolis	29.66	44	52	W.	.02	Clear
Jacksonville	29.96	62	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.80	48	60	W.	....	Clear
Lander	29.86	28	48	S.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.78	66	72	S.	....	Fair
Marquette	29.64	22	24	S.E.	.01	Snow
Memphis	29.78	68	72	S.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.32	8	28	W.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.78	8	36	W.	.20	Snow
Montgomery	29.88	64	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.66	24	30	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.76	54	64	S.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	29.94	66	74	S.W.	....	Clear
New York City	29.72	34	38	W.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk	29.76	38	44	S.E.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.98	34	52	N.	Tr.	Snow
Oklahoma	29.90	54	62	N.E.	....	Fair
Omaha	29.88	40	46	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Oswego	29.72	28	30	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.80	54	56	W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.62	42	42	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Philadelphia	29.74	34	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	29.72	32	36	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.72	46	50	N.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	29.94	4	20	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.94	30	36	S.E.	Tr.	Snow
St. Louis	29.80	48	60	W.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.70	28	30	S.W.	.14	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.96	34	36	W.	.54	Snow
Ste. Marie	29.64	20	28	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.78	40	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	29.80	50	58	N.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.84	66	72	S.	....	Clear
Washington	29.72	40	42	W.	....	Clear
Williston	29.94	18	20	N.	.02	Clear
Winnipeg	29.67	16	22	N.	.30	Snow

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PERSONAL—J. K.: COME HOME; MOTHER sick; wants you. Address me today.
BRO. JOHN.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1901.

Hard Labor for Wife Desertion.

The Chicago Bureau of Charities has rightly come to the conclusion that Illinois would be benefited by some more effective legislation to punish men who desert their wives and families. The number of deserted families needing public aid in Cook County apparently exceeds 2,000, and something should be done to check the evil. Under the present laws, when a man deserts his family he can be arrested and ordered by a court to give a certain proportion of his wages for his family's support. If he fail to do this he can be imprisoned, but in jail he is idle, so that his family continues as destitute as before. The Bureau of Charities has investigated the Delaware plan of using the whipping post for such cases, but it does not look with much favor upon the idea. A much more practical plan, which it recommends in its report, is that of placing the delinquent husband in prison at hard labor and applying his earnings to the support of his family. This plan is not free from the primary difficulty in nearly all such cases—that of first catching the deserter—but it is the best plan yet suggested. No advantage is gained by mere imprisonment, and in many cases the deserted wife pleads against such a sentence, because it leaves her more helpless than before. But if the worthless husband were shut up where he could be forced to work and support his family there would be a distinct gain. There would be fewer deserted families for the public to support, and there would also be fewer cases of desertion. Such a law would be just and humane.

Election of Senators by Popular Vote.

The Wisconsin Legislature has asked Congress to submit to the States a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. The present method of election has not worked badly in Wisconsin. Under it men have been elected who have as a rule enjoyed the full respect and confidence of their constituents and who would have found it as easy to get a nomination in a convention as in a caucus. Legislative deadlocks have not happened often. Yet there is a strong sentiment among the people of the State in favor of a change in the method of choosing Senators. This being the case, how much stronger should that sentiment be in Oregon, Montana, Nebraska, and Delaware, whose Legislatures have for weeks been vainly endeavoring to choose Senators. If the last two Legislatures do not arrive at a conclusion in a few weeks neither Delaware nor Nebraska will be represented in the Senate when Congress shall meet in special session to consider the Cuban question. That will not please the citizens of the States in question. They will regret that they were not permitted to select at the polls last November the men whom they wished to have represent them in the Senate. Two causes are working together to create in the public mind the belief that the present method of electing Senators must be abandoned. One of them is the greater frequency of legislative snarls and tangles, which leave States unrepresented. The other and more potent cause is the growing conviction that better men, who will not look on themselves as far removed from and not answerable to the people, will be sent to Washington when Senators are chosen by the people at first hand and not, as now, at second hand.

OPPRESSIVE LABOR CONTRACTS.

The killing of a negro farm laborer in South Carolina has brought to light an oppressive form of labor contract in use in at least one county, under which negroes are practically held in slavery. The agreement which ignorant blacks are induced to sign gives to the employer the power of imprisonment and the right to sell the services of the signers to third parties. In accordance with this kind of contract negroes are confined in stockades to keep them to the fulfillment of their agreements, and are treated like convicts. The killing of one of the victims, apparently for trying to escape from a stockade, has aroused a Columbia Judge to attack this system, and in his charge to the grand jury he denounces it as worse than slavery.

The unreliability of negro labor will probably account in large part for the creation of this illegal contract system. Farmers in the South cannot depend always upon their colored employés to work continuously through a season. The negro does not take his responsibilities as seriously as the white man does. He is often known to weary of his task at the most critical time in the gathering of crops and to go off and seek amusement while the cotton or tobacco perishes through neglect. Southern employers of labor say it is necessary to have a rigid contract of some kind in order to keep colored laborers from defaulting on their agreements. This is undoubtedly the excuse which the South Carolina planters will give for their oppressive system.

The position of the employer is easily understood, but it does not excuse the abuses revealed in the South Carolina case. The contract just brought to light contains all the essential elements of slavery. It recalls the oppressive laws enacted in various Southern States after the close of the war—laws meant to perpetuate slavery under a new form. They were wiped off the statute books in time, but the spirit that created them still survives in some localities. The fact that the South Carolina contract bears the signature or mark of an illiterate laborer does not alter its real nature. Such an instrument is void, and the magistrate and constables who issued and executed the warrant under which this negro was imprisoned and killed as a convict are liable to punishment. The other day Senator Tillman spoke affectionately of South Carolina as "God's country." That is an inaccurate description of a State where men are still held in what is practically slavery.

THE LOST ART OF ECONOMY.

The President made several recommendations to Congress in the message sent to it by him last December. One of them, by no means the least important, was as follows:

> In our great prosperity we must guard against the danger it invites of extravagance in government expenditures and appropriations; and the chosen representatives of the people will, I doubt not, furnish an example of their legislation of that wise economy which in a season of plenty husbands for the future.

The President was too hopeful. Congress has quietly disregarded his good advice concerning economy. Spurred on by the spectacle of abundant revenues and a large surplus, it is running the appropriations for this session up to about $780,000,000. The House has passed a river and harbor bill carrying $60,000,000. The Senate, instead of cutting it down, is contemplating the addition of $8,000,000 to the extravagant measure.

There are men in Congress who have on many occasions called attention to the dangerous prodigality of their colleagues. Senator Lodge said last Thursday. "We are running into an amount of appropriations which is beginning to alarm the country. It has been said here that the Republican party would be held responsible for these extravagant appropriations. Of course they will, and properly so." On the same day Senator Hale, who has attempted often, but without success, to beat back this "swollen and turgid tide" of extravagance, asked, imploringly: "Is there to be no stop to these new schemes for depleting the Treasury?" The scheme he had in mind is one to map the soils of the United States, which will cost in the end over $100,000,000.

The attention of the House has been called to the fact that the appropriations made by it are running the expenditures of the government up to what they were in 1864, when the United States had great armies in the field and great fleets in the ocean and was carrying on the costliest of wars. These statements make no impression, however. The volume of the appropriations continues to swell.

Economy is a lost art in Congress. The President wasted his words when he asked the legislative branch of the government not to be extravagant. But he may be able to do something towards saving the Treasury from spoliation. If the inflated river and harbor bill reaches him—a bill which, according to Senator Hanna, "contains propositions that would make the ship subsidy bill look pale"—he can veto it and kill it, and thus read Congress a useful lesson.

RUSSIA STRIKES BACK.

The Russian government acts quickly. The receipt by it of the news that Russian beet sugar imported into this country must pay an additional duty of nearly three-quarters of a cent a pound to offset an alleged bounty has led to swift reprisals. After March 1 the Russian duties on American machinery and steel and iron goods will be increased about 50 per cent. Such an increase will put an end to the profitable and expanding business in these goods which some American manufacturers have been building up in Russia. They feared retaliation in the event of the imposition of a countervailing duty on Russian beet sugar, and what they dreaded has come to pass.

An appeal lies from the ruling of the Treasury department to the Supreme Court. Should an appeal be taken that court may decide, in the course of human events, that the department is in error. In the event of such a decision the Russian government will no doubt lower the duties it has just raised. In the meantime there will be no shipments of American iron and steel goods to Russia. A controversy over a small cargo of beet sugar is going to kill, for a time at least, a promising trade. Chicago manufacturers of farm machinery will be losers by the suppression of that trade.

If the Supreme Court should reverse the ruling of the Treasury department Russia will be satisfied, but Germany, France, or Austria-Hungary will contend that its beet sugar should not pay higher taxes than that of Russia, and that it will be justified in adopting retaliatory measures. This beet sugar question may cause much trouble and close several foreign markets to a number of American products before it is finally disposed of.

THE DANGERS OF WEALTH.

In his Lincoln day address at the Statehouse in Boston Senator Hoar said the most distinctive single characteristic of our time is the rapid and easy accumulation of great wealth in individual hands. He discussed the phenomenon with his customary calmness and good judgment. He said it was in some respects a public benefit and in some respects a public danger. As a whole his view is optimistic, for he believes the dangers to be of a temporary and curable nature.

Senator Hoar is not one of those who fear the unsettling of our republican institutions through the agency of a permanent aristocracy of wealth. In one or two generations, he says, most of these great family fortunes go back into the general mass of smaller holdings or are set apart for public purposes. As a rule the rich men of this country have been stirred with a generous ambition to use a large part of their wealth for public purposes. Voluntary contributions for education alone in the last quarter of a century, exclusive of gifts to libraries, have amounted to nearly $300,000,000. The absence of a law of entail insures the dividing of fortunes among the children, and many of these show a genius for spending equal to the father's genius for acquiring. Our laws forbid the tying up of wealth for a period longer than twenty-one years beyond the life of a living heir. This prevents any large mass of capital from growing by accumulation for more than a generation. It insures the ultimate distribution of large fortunes among the people in the form of wages or public donations.

One of the bad effects of vast fortunes is their tendency to substitute luxury and extravagance in place of the plain living and high thinking of our fathers. The sight of such lavish display tempts many foolish people to live beyond their means. Still worse is the tendency in some quarters to use money for corrupt political ends. "The millionaire who would corrupt a great state to get a great office," Mr. Hoar says, "must be made to feel that his success will bring with it neither joy nor honor. Let public contempt and scorn blast him. Let him be avoided as one with leprosy." If the whipping post and the branding iron are ever brought back into use, he adds, their first victims should be the rich men who deliberately debauch politics and buy their way into high offices. He draws comfort from the fact that England has gone through an era of worse political corruption than the United States has ever known and has come out regenerated. What England has done America can do, for the great mass of the American people is honest, patriotic, and incorruptible.

Nor is Senator Hoar alarmed over the discontent of the American workingman or over the impatience of poverty with its lot. Such discontent, when it flows into healthy channels, begets invention, energy, and improved legislation. It is the source of all great social reforms. The Massachusetts Senator evidently believes that the feelings inspired by the sight of luxury may become a means for good—if not turned into wrong channels. His whole attitude on this subject is sane and statesmanlike.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The next Congress will have to face the Cuban question at an early day. The President has said positively that he intends to convene it when he shall have received the Cuban constitution. The convention which has been working on that instrument has about concluded its labors, unless it shall get into a controversy over the question of setting forth in the constitution the relations which are to exist between Cuba and the United States.

Therefore members of the next Congress should begin studying the Cuban matter at once. They will not be given until next December to do so. The President does not intend to let Congress evade all responsibility until then. He desires the aid of its wise counsels. He wishes to know its plan for the settlement of the Cuban question so that he may proceed to carry it out.

It is more than likely that many Congressmen have as yet no well-defined views on this subject. Then they should hasten to get some views. They should endeavor to ascertain the opinions of their constituents on this subject, and in this and in other ways prepare themselves for that extra session the President is determined to call.

Cuba is to occupy the front of the stage during the spring months, and Congressmen should prepare themselves to play their parts well.

ALDERMAN VS. PRESIDENT.

"The election for Aldermen is more important than the election for President of the United States." This statement by Professor Judson on Wednesday before the newly organized Civics club of the University of Chicago has more of fact to support it than may at first appear. He emphasized its educational importance by adding: "If our communities should get in the habit of electing decent Aldermen in every ward that would mean that the fountains of political action would be pure, and the Presidency would take care of itself."

The relative importance of Aldermanic elections, from the practical side, is also emphasized when the expenditures for local government are compared, for example, with those for State purposes. The disbursements of this State for the last fiscal year were about $6,300,000, and those for New York State were $29,221,895. The current budget, however, for this city is $27,331,283, and the disbursements of New York City for 1900 were $90,778,972.

Considering the multiplied and intimate daily interests for which the ordinary citizen is dependent upon the results of local elections, the attention which he gives those elections is, indeed, strikingly disproportionate in amount to that devoted to the election of President. The injunction of Professor Judson would be useful if it could be frequently displayed within the view of every voter.

PROFESSORS AND HATS.

The professors of the University of Chicago, not content with developing what is in people's heads, seem bent upon having a hand in the modeling of what is worn upon their heads. Professor Vincent recently shot his arrow at the women who persist in wearing birds on their hats in defiance of the Audubon society, and now Professor Zeublin aims his shaft at that easy target—the high hat. Professor Vincent thought it was the desire to imitate their social betters that induced women to persist in the countenancing of bird butcheries, while Professor Zeublin says that it is because a man wishes to give the impression of leisure that he wears a high hat.

Professor Vincent did not intimate that women were in the least influenced by the leisure theory, and Professor Zeublin did not seem to think that the man who wore a high hat was in danger of being imitated by a legion of leisure-lovers. But the question is which of these sociologists hit the harder, Professor Vincent with his imitative theory or Professor Zeublin with his belief in masculine vanity? If these theories be true, does man or woman stand higher in the social scale? The trouble is that both of these men speak from a sociological point of view, and whereas Professor Vincent cannot know the temptation that lurks in a bird bonnet, Professor Zeublin does not understand that masculine desire to attain to great physical heights which actuates the high hat wearer.

Richard Mansfield enters the arena at this point and shows that he objects not so much to the hat itself as to the fact that it does not come off with sufficient frequency in deference to the bird-wearers. Everybody knows that the high hat gives a grace to the bow that the derby or the fedora cannot bestow. This is an activity that Professor Zeublin did not take into account.

OUR MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING.

The present Controller has introduced into his office an expert accountant and has been making a strenuous effort to get the accounts of the city into such shape that they shall be both certain and intelligible.

The chief difficulties have been met in the special assessment accounts. These have for practically three decades been a public scandal, which has been handed on from one Controller to another as a heritage of disgrace. Individual accounts in that branch of the Controller's office have been left unadjusted, improper transfers between the special assessment and other funds have been made, claims which should have been settled from that fund have passed into judgments against the city, accounts which should have been kept separate have been habitually confused, the clamor of individuals for amounts justly due them has driven Controllers to make payments from other than the proper sources, leaving the consequences to be encountered later, and in general chaos has prevailed.

The present Controller has had the courage to face this situation, and, even though individual claims should be deferred, to insist upon having the entire subject straightened out. He therefore secured from the Council week before last an appropriation of $50,000 for this purpose, and on Friday bids for this work by various accounting firms were opened. The lowest, which was from a New York firm, was $65,000, and the Council will be asked at its next meeting to increase the appropriation to that figure. The work will require many months, and the cost will be one of the penalties for past incompetence and neglect in the Controller's office. In addition to this information, the Merchants' club is having an investigation made by out-of-town experts of the accounts of all the city departments. There seem to be special grounds therefore for hoping that our public accounting will soon be thoroughly reorganized.

Whether such reorganization can be effected as a part of a plan for uniform municipal accounting by the cities of this State, and indeed of other States, is a question inevitably suggested by the circumstances and one to which those pursuing the subject should give due weight. The great importance of such uniformity in municipal accounts is now widely recognized and is likely soon to be urged before several Legislatures.

WHAT shall we do with our ex-pugilists?

D. B. HILL will oblige by classifying his Democracy.

SENATOR TILLMAN pronounces it "Cuby." He uses his pitchfork for the last letter.

THE stock in the Mars Communication companies is still below par.

IOWA reports a tremendous crop of candidates for Governor.

MOST of the candidates for the Chicago Mayoralty are good. The others range from usable to suspicious.

IF Football Player Cowgill of the North Division High School passes his examination Professor Westcott, who discovered the "football face," will be prepared to claim that the exception proves the rule.

CHIMNEYS ought to abstain as much as possible from smoking during the Lenten season.

A "SAFE" that can be rolled to a window, tossed out, and carried away in two minutes' time by burglars ought to be called something else.

IT will be seen by referring to the cartoons that General Weyler has not changed greatly in appearance in the last three or four years.

NONE of the hotel firebugs and pyromaniacs captured yet? Blazes!

IT may be hoped that Nebraska's next Senator, whoever he is, will be worth what he has cost.

ST. LOUIS is not complaining because Carrie Nation went to Chicago but did not visit the Mound City.—Indianapolis Press.

Perhaps Mrs. Nation never heard of St. Louis.

THERE are several chances that the next Mayor of Chicago will be a man with a two-syllabled name.

FAMILY pride certainly should induce Grandson Riley White to see to it that one convert at least has resulted from Mrs. Nation's visit to Chicago.

IT is not quite true that a recent issue of Mr. Bryan's Commoner appeared without a single editorial allusion to free silver. One paragraph contained the assertion that when a newspaper editor becomes agitated at any reference to the common people the chances are "sixteen to one" he is against the common people.

EDITOR BRYAN'S paper is sadly in need of a proofreader.

WIVES should note that the adoption of the hatchet habit may drive their husbands more than ever to the club.

THE breaking up of a Christian Endeavor society by the church with which it was connected is noted. Was the stream threatening to rise higher than the source?

"CHOICE articles are done up in small packages." This explains why so many of the world's great men were born in February.

IN coming to his work down-town in the morning by the trolley car route the prudent suburbanite makes an allowance of about fifteen minutes for delays caused by coal teamsters.

WHAT puzzles the police in the matter of these hotel fires is that the suicide theory will not apply.

THE oleomargarine statesmen are in their element now.

WINFIELD, KAS., is not yet a won field.

CHINATOWN is out today.

HAPPY New Year!

PERSONALS.

Australian women are skillful horsewomen, and it is proposed to organize a thousand of them as a bodyguard of the Duchess of Cornwall and York at the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament.

Mr. C. C. Madison, who represents Newport News, Warwick County, Williamsburg, New Kent, Charles City, James City, and York in the Virginia House of Delegates, is a grandnephew of President James Madison. He served his political apprenticeship with Tammany Hall in New York.

Westbrook Seminary, a Universalist school at Portland, Me., has received a legacy of $10,000 from the estate of Miss Eunice A. Niles of North Jay. The legacy is divided into two funds of $5,000 each: the income of one is to be used by the trustees as they think best, and the income of the other to be used in aiding worthy and needy students. The latter fund is to be known as the Eunice A. Niles fund.

Dr. William Pole, the English authority on whist, who died a few days ago, was not a physician but a successful civil engineer, and his doctorate was a degree for music conferred on him by Oxford University. It was a proof of his cleverness that he wrote an able treatise on the method by which the eye discriminates color, although he himself was color blind. This treatise caused him to be elected a Fellow of the Royal society.

The extra session of the Maryland Legislature, for which Governor Smith has issued a call, will be the first special session in that State since April, 1861, forty-years ago, when the exigencies growing out of the then threatening war of the rebellion made the extra session necessary. That session was called by Governor Thomas Holliday Hicks, and because of the presence of federal troops at Annapolis it was held in Frederick.

VASSAR GIRLS' POETRY.

"I felt rather nervous when I went with a chum to call on some Vassar girls," said the young man from Wall street, "and how do you suppose they entertained us? Well, they took us up to a place they call Sunset Hill, and there we all sat down and admired the view. Finally one of them suggested that we take turns reciting poetry. That certainly knocked us fellows all of a heap. They don't keep any copies of Browning, or Tennyson, or Shelley down in our office. Before we recovered enough to protest against that kind of a game the first girl started off. And what do you think she gave us?

"'Little Johnnie killed his sister,
A thing a brother should not do.
Cried his mother, "Now you'll catch it,
You've spoiled your father's brand new hatchet.'

"And when she got through the next girl gave us:

"'Little Willie in the best of sashes
Fell in the fire and was burned to ashes;
By and by the room grew chilly,
But no one liked to poke up Willie.

"Now what do you think of that for college girls? And that evening when we went in to dinner—" he began. But the others had heard about the one man and the 600 girls before, so the young man from Wall street was silenced.—New York Sun.

Quaint Epitaphs in Dorchester.

A Baltimorean who has been collecting queer epitaphs from the old graveyards of the State recently made some unique additions from a cemetery on the banks of the Little Choptank in Dorchester. The cemetery is connected with a church known as the Old Trinity, and both the church and many of the graves are well over 100 years old.

One of the epitaphs taken from an ancient tomb is:

Little Willie was a darling;
Little thought we he would pass
Through the holy gates of heaven
When he ate that apple sass.

Another one, found in a cemetery nearby, is even more peculiar:

Here lies a man who minded not
Business not his own
And left the money in the bank
With which to build this stone.

This last is even more peculiar in view of the fact that the man on whose tomb the inscription appears is alleged to have written it himself a few days before his death.—Baltimore Sun.

Cleveland's Usual Luck.

Altgeld is abusing Grover Cleveland again. Luck is running in Mr. Cleveland's favor this year. —New York Mail and Express.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

STORES are full of glad rags,
Gwell as swell can be;
Wifey contemplates them
In an ecstasy.
Hubby shares her rapture—
Doesn't sniff or scoff—
'Cause he knows that spring is
Still a long ways off.

MONDAY, Slushuary 18.

THE Weather bureau attacks the professional reputation of the ground hog. The g. h. scorns to reply.

STILL the American vocabulary grows. The New York World adds the verb to Morganeer.

INCIDENTAL.

"Fatherhood," says Dr. Lazenby, "is an incident." Some fathers find it a frequent incident.

AN Appleton, Wis., figurer writes to us that if Mr. Carnegie were paid $22,500,000 in pennies they would fill a box six feet square at the base and 6,944 feet high—if the pennies were in piles; spread out, they would cover 945,055 square feet; laid side by side, they would stretch out 319,609 miles. That's about what we made it.

ABLE TO BE ABOUT.

Max Beabout of Martinsville was in Casey on Saturday.—Casey Republican.

MR. MANSFIELD got away with $62,500. And not a dollar of it paid out in royalties to the playwright.

More New Arabian Nights.
THE FIRST NIGHT (AFTER THE HONEYMOON).

Scheherezade coddled the notion that she had strung the Sultan of the Indies with enough pipe stories to hold him for awhile; but after the honeymoon had set, and the old man began to pass her up for table stakes at the club, and to tumble in about 4 o'clock in the forenoon, she concluded that if she was going to see anything of him outside of business hours she would have to smoke up again. So she put up a job with her sister, who slept on a folding bed behind a screen, and about the time the Sultan arranged to cut out the domestic part of his existence Scheherezade's sister begged her to relate the fascinating tale about the One-Eyed Calendar.

"What kind of an almanac is that?" inquired the Sultan, pricking up his ears.

"If his Serene Highness will doff his club rags and jump into his nightie," said Scheherezade, with assumed indifference, "I will relate the story of the One-Eyed Calendar."

Now the Sultan had received a bushel of calendars since Jan. 1, but a one-eyed calendar was a new one on him. Besides, he was $7.85 ahead at the club, and his feet had begun to chill. So he decided to go against the story-telling. At the proper time Scheherezade cut loose as follows:

"The Caliph Haroun al Harrison was much annoyed—"

"Hold on," said the Sultan. "I've heard that before."

Scheherezade was so miffed by the interruption that she hung out the "Continued in Our Next" sign; and, as her sister had tied knots in the Sultan's unmentionables and thrown his hat out of the window, he was compelled to restrain his impatience until the following day.

OUR FEARFUL STREETS.

His language was not fit to eat;
It turned the air quite blue.
He ran to catch a cable car
And lost an overshoe.

NO CHANCE FOR AN ARGUMENT.

The Ash-Barrel—"Lenten fasting is much more elevating than Thanksgiving gluttony."

The Turkey—"I quite agree with you. Sackcloth and ashes are a better dressing than sage or chestnuts."

SENATOR TILLMAN heartily wishes he could get rid of the idea that the government is run in the interests of the rich. "Cut it out," Senator.

A QUICK MIX.

Dear Line-o'-Type: I have read a good deal about the "Carrienation cocktail." Will you tell me how it is connocokted? GREEN HORN.

[Take one egg and hatchet. Then stir in a jigger of whisky.]

THE celebrated Mr. Creelman thinks Charles A. Towne is like Daniel Webster. Both were supplied with the usual number of legs and arms, eyes and ears, and—— Well?

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 17.—[Special Cable, Copyrighted in Asia and the Philippines.]—Today being our New Year's, every Chinaman has settled his debts, and China begins the new year with a clean slate. The Empress, tired of waiting for the powers to fix the amount of the indemnity, has ordered the payment of one billion taels, with the request that they keep the change. She also reminded Yu Hsien, Ying-Nian, Chao-Shu Chao, and other officials on the Lord High Executioner's waiting list, that New Year's was a good time to turn over a new gold-leaf; and the condemned, acting upon the suggestion, have discharged their respective debts to outraged Christianity. Thus all is paid, to the last head and tael. DAM LI.

REFORMERS, says the Rev. Johnson Henderson, must adopt modern methods to fight sin. Quite true. Sin keeps up to date.

DON'T whip the wife-beater, says Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. Make him work. Let the women solve this question.

THE WOMAN ETIQUETTIFUL.

Hostess: It is always good form to rise when a visitor takes his departure, in order to make sure that he doesn't take anything else. By following him to the door you may keep an eye on the umbrella stand.

MME. SQUEE GEE.

THE petroleum struck in Venezuela isn't quite up to Standard, but it probably will be.

A PLAYFUL CUSS FROM CAMBRIDGE.

Some mischievous cuss cut off the tail of T. W. Olson's horse one night last week.—Cambridge Chronicle.

WE sincerely hope that Mrs. Nation's converted Chicago relative hasn't backslidden.

INTEREST in vaccination is waning. Smallpox is required to keep it going.

KING EDWARD has laid aside his new scenery and looks more like himself.

JOKE KIPLEY is still talking about Colleran. Kip begins and ends in talk.

HENRIETTA CROSMAN at the Grand tonight. A bas the syndicate!

YESTERDAY was about the best day Aunt Carrie has put in thus far.

THE battleship Connecticut will be about as big as the State.

AS we go to press Mrs. Nation is sleeping on her hatchet.

THE esteemed Legislature now has Dowie on its hands.

NOW, then, bring on your George Washington business.

CONTINUED muddy.

B. L. T.

TWO VIEWS OF A CRITIC.

THE young musician had just finished reading a criticism of a concert given by a great choral society, assisted by a famous orchestra. The critic had found much in the performance to find fault with. The chorus was "ragged," he had declared; the orchestra had done its part of the work poorly. The young musician was leaning back in an easy chair in the studio of a friend.

"I tell you," he declared, "it's a good thing for music in this town that it has one

"HE KNOWS HIS BUSINESS AND ISN'T AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH."

critic like Brown. He knows his business in the first place, and he has courage enough to speak his mind, no matter who may be hit by what he says. I tell you critics like Brown are rare. Most of them would be afraid to say anything that wasn't complimentary about either the orchestra or the choral society. He's the real stuff, Brown is."

A few weeks later the young musician himself gave a recital. The audience which gathered to hear him was large, and Brown, the critic, was in one of the front rows. In writing his review of the concert, next day Mr. Brown complimented the young singer in a general way, but took occasion to say that he had acquired a bad method of tone production, which, if persisted in, would certainly injure if it did not ruin his voice.

The same day the young musician dropped in to the studio of the same friend to whom he had previously sung Mr. Brown's praises. The friend complimented him on the success of his concert and asked if he had read what Brown had to say about it.

"That fellow Brown," sneered the young musician, "don't know enough about music to criticise a hand organ. He writes like a blacksmith. In my opinion he's a fool. He ought to be shoveling off snow for a living."

When the critic heard the story he smiled sadly.

"It makes such a difference whose ox is gored," he said, with a sigh.

SELECTING THE SCENERY.

"Talk about spectacular productions," said the actress who had just returned from a trip through the far West with a farce comedy company; "let me tell you of our experience at a little town in South Dakota. All through that part of the country the

"TAKE YOUR CHOICE OF THE DROPS."

roller skating craze has recently died out, leaving behind it a trail of barn-like rinks which have been turned into 'opera-houses.' We got into the town I speak of at 5 o'clock in the morning, and I went to the hotel to try and catch up on my regular allowance of sleep. About 9 o'clock my manager rapped at the door and woke me up.

"'O, Miss Freer,' he said, 'I wish you would come down to the opera-house with me and help select the scenery.'

"I objected that I was tired and sleepy and could not be expected to look after the scenery and properties, but he insisted, and finally I dressed and went with him.

"On the way we stopped for the local manager, who was also the proprietor of the leading billiard and faro 'parlor' of the town. He let us into the big, dirty rink and pointed out the little stage at the far end of the building. It was made of rough lumber, simply laid across wooden horses.

"'We haven't got as much scenery as we shall have later,' he said, 'but we don't have much trouble in getting along with it even now. I'll show you the drops.'

"The first one he let down showed the interior of an old-fashioned kitchen, with a big fireplace, and a row of pots and kettles hanging on the wall. The second showed a mountain in the distance, and was labeled in big red letters across the bottom, 'Garden of Gethsemane.' Then there was a pause.

"'We can't use either of those drops,' I called out.

"'Well, you'll have to if you show in my house,' answered the manager with a show of anger. 'They're all we got. Jenny Shack got along with 'em all right when she was along here playing Lady Macbeth a couple of seasons ago, and I guess they're good enough for you.'

"My manager reported that the advance sale for the night was too good to be thrown over our shoulders, so we played the five acts of our farce comedy in the kitchen, and I must admit we never met with a more appreciative welcome."

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Out at Evanston lives an elderly maiden lady who for more than twenty years has made her home with the family of her brother in that suburb. Fifteen years ago she was presented with an African parrot, which has since been the object of her greatest care and the source of her greatest pleasure. There is a family tradition that the parrot, which bore the name of Frisco, had a romantic history. At any rate Aunt Julia was the bird's obedient slave. She fed it from her fingers, let it out in her bedroom every afternoon, and gave it a bath twice a week with unfailing regularity. When Aunt Julia went South for a month on New Year's day it was her chief fear that Frisco would not be properly cared for during her absence. She left directions with each member of the family and wrote daily to inquire how the dear bird was getting on. Her sister-in-law, who was the official letter writer of the family, began each of her letters to Aunt Julia with the statement "Frisco is getting on finely."

Then one day an awful thing happened. The bird escaped from its cage and was killed by the cat. The whole family was horrified.

When the head of the family got home that night from the city he brought a letter from Aunt Julia, saying "I will be home on Saturday. I can hardly wait to see Frisco. Do see that the poor bird is well taken care of."

A council of war was held. There seemed nothing to do but run down the line a hundred miles, meet Aunt Julia, and break the news to her as gently as possible. Then one of the girls was seized with a bright idea.

"Let's go down-town and see if we can't find Frisco's double," she said. The suggestion was seized upon as an inspiration from above, and next morning all the adult members of the family came to the city and started on the search. They met at luncheon and reported progress. Aunt Julia's brother, who had brought the remains of Frisco to town with the idea of matching them if possible, reported that he had found a bird out on Milwaukee avenue which seemed to answer the purpose. The family went out in a body and looked it over. The likeness was certainly close.

"He hasn't got those black spots on his tail," said the sister-in-law, "but we'll have to tell Aunt Julia that Frisco moulted while she was away and the tail feathers came in solid white."

The bird was bought, taken home, and installed in Frisco's cage. It was taught to say "Good morning," which was Frisco's chief accomplishment in the conversational line.

When Aunt Julia got home she had no suspicion of the awful deception which had been practiced upon her, but she immediately began to notice that poor Frisco had changed in many minor particulars. The family had to invent explanations to account for each of these apparent changes. It is estimated by the head of the family that on an average

"DEAR OLD FRISCO LOOKS WELL. DON'T HE?"

each of its members has told sixty-three untruths to the confiding Aunt Julia.

"We are getting so," he says, "that each of us looks on the others with suspicion and distrust. We doubt each other on every subject. I am afraid to think of where it will all end. Some night I am going to disguise myself as a burglar, break into my own house, and wring the neck of the bogus Frisco. 'O, what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive.'"

HER DIGNITY WAS UPSET.

She was an elegantly dressed little girl of perhaps 10 years. It was evident that she was impressed with a sense of her own personal dignity. Her long coat was of rich fur, her gloves stainless kid, and her hat a Paris confection in miniature. She was walking down the boulevard with as stately an air as was possible for her small figure. Around her frolicked half a dozen small satellites and admirers of her own sex. They were warmly dressed, with wool mittens and hoods, and were having great fun pushing each other into the snowdrifts on either side the walk. But such undignified antics were not for little Miss Elegance. She was on serious business. In one of her gloved hands she carried a little dog whip with a silver handle. In the other were the ends of two silver chains, one leading to the collar of a little fox terrier, the other to that of a beautiful Scotch collie. The dogs were anxious for a run, but their small mistress sternly restrained them. Now and then she found time, in a patronizing way, to throw a crumb of conversation to the attendant children.

The amusing procession had proceeded for a block or two, when a half-frozen cat darted out of an areaway and ran frantically across the street. The fox terrier saw it first, and

"THIS IS THE LAST TIME I SHALL EXERCISE THE KENNELS."

made a leap which almost took the child off her feet. Then the collie plunged frantically after, the force of his pull fairly upsetting little Miss Elegance and tipping her head first, into a deep snowdrift. Paris bonnet, fur coat, and kid gloves were all buried in the snow. The only things in sight were two small red legs ending in dainty fur-lined boots.

The other children dug her out, set her on her feet again, and brushed the snow from her sadly bedraggled clothes. But even in this emergency she did not fail to do credit to her family pride.

"Well," she said, with an air of tremendous dignity, "this is certainly the last time I shall attempt to exercise the kennels."

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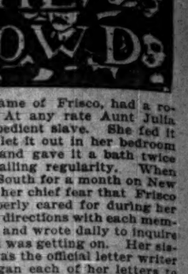

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

INTERESTING BIOGRAPHY OF AN EMINENT CHURCHMAN.

Story of the Life of Archbishop Plunket of Dublin Told in Unusually Attractive and Able Manner—An Ardent Irishman, a Loyal Episcopalian, and a Remarkably Broad-Minded Man—His Meeting and Friendship with D. L. Moody.

THE life of Archbishop Plunket of Dublin possesses some strong points of interest. He was an Irishman to the core; he loved his native island with stalwart and ardent devotion; yet he was not a home-ruler. He was a right loyal Episcopalian, but was a broad churchman in his practical sympathies. When the disestablishment of the Irish Church was under discussion he vigorously opposed it, but later, when the separation of church and state for Ireland had been effected, he rejoiced over the result. It then was seen by him to be an advantage in every way; it removed one great cause of Irish dissatisfaction and irritation. He came to feel keenly the injustice of compelling Irish Catholics to pay tithes for the support of any church other than their own. Then for the Irish Episcopal Church itself, its disestablishment was its emancipation, and he rejoiced especially because of its effect upon the laity. It gave to them a free voice in the management as well as the support of their own religious affairs, and also endowed them with a new sense of responsibility. It put the church on an honorable and self-respecting basis—its clergy could look the clergy of the other Irish churches, Catholic or Protestant, in the face and not feel that it was guilty of a subtle disposition to profit by taking any unfair advantage.

Archbishop Plunket also became intensely interested in certain efforts that were being made at one time in Spain for the establishing there of a free church. Although Father Hyacinthe, who went down to Madrid with him on one occasion, was a rather unsteady read on which to lean, and political complications in Spain—which had so long been the victim of its suicidal absolutism—interfered with the movement, yet the large-minded Bishop had no occasion to be ashamed of the part he played in the undertaking.

When Mr. Moody went to Dublin to hold his enormous evangelistic meetings Archbishop Plunket gladly accepted the invitation to open the first meeting with prayer. The two eminent men seem to have been well pleased with each other. A Presbyterian minister in Dublin gives the following account of how the meeting between the evangelist and the Bishop was brought about:

When D. L. Moody and the Rev. John McNeil conducted a mission in Dublin in 1892 I thought if the Archbishop would come to the hall and open the mission with prayer it would be well. But I saw many difficulties. The evangelists might not like the devotional forms which, of course, the Archbishop would use; the Archbishop might not like to associate himself with the methods of the American and Scottish evangelists. I went to Mr. Moody and laid the plan before him. He said at once, " The Archbishop won't come." I replied, " But suppose he does?" " Then," said he, " I shall be delighted." " But what," I said, " about the prayer book?" " O," he said, " the Archbishop must use what words he pleases." " Perhaps," I then said, " it would be more simple to ask the Archbishop to pronounce the benediction." " No, no," said Mr. Moody, " there might be some things done upon which he would not like to pronounce his benediction. If he comes, he must open the mission."

I then went to the palace and saw the Archbishop. He said at once, " I should consider it a great honor to be associated in work with such eminent servants of God." He begged me to go with him privately to the meeting and introduce him to Mr. Moody. When the hour came and the Archbishop's stately form was seen ascending the platform the spectacle produced a wonderful impression on the vast multitude of eight or ten thousand people who thronged the building. The Archbishop and Mr. Moody were introduced, and the two men, so different in outward appearance, but really so alike in heart and spirit, and in devotion and love of Christ, shook hands with extraordinary cordiality. Needless to say, the opening devotions, conducted by the Archbishop, were singularly appropriate and uplifting, and the whole subsequent mission was the better for his presence.

Archbishop Plunket was also Lord Plunket, his grandfather having been the first Baron Plunket. His early life was spent in " an ideally happy home," where he was one of fourteen children. His wife was a daughter of Lord Guinness, the famous millionaire brewer of Dublin, who, besides restoring St. Patrick's Cathedral on so magnificent a scale, made gifts to the city of a park, a library, and other splendid public institutions.

The story of Archbishop Plunket's life, which has been published in worthy style by E. P. Dutton & Co., is told in attractive and inspiring manner. Seldom are the obligations of noble position and abundant resources shown to finer advantage than in the interesting and well written biography of an eminent divine and excellent man.

It will be gratifying to Anthony Trollope's admirers—and he has many—that a handsome edition of his works is being issued by Gibbie & Co. of Philadelphia. It will, doubtless, also be the means of reviving, in a measure, an interest in this writer, whose books, Hawthorne said, were just as English as a beefsteak and precisely suited his taste.

Although Trollope was essentially English and portrayed rural England as Balzac did France and Thackeray London, his works are imbued with the human nature that makes them everywhere interesting and everywhere acceptable. Of Ireland, too, he wrote, his life as a surveyor enabling him to know it as few Englishmen ever did, and in portraying the woes of the island, its humor, pathos, squalor, and improvidence, there is always that touch of nature that makes the whole world kin. Trollope, like most other authors, found no royal road to success. After his first two books, which were failures, he gave up writing entirely and devoted himself to his profession of surveying. Afterwards he found that those two years which he spent in riding horseback over England had been the most valuable of his life in that they furnished him with the material and knowledge that made for his success. Thackeray, Dickens, George Eliot, Charles Reade, Lord Lytton, and Charlotte Brontë were his friends, and among them he moved as their equal.

The books of this new edition are excellently made, being in binding, paper, print, and illustration all that could be desired.

PLAN INAUGURATION BANQUET.

Members of Woman's National Republican Association Issue Invitations for Feast at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—The Woman's National Republican association has issued invitations to an " inauguration banquet " to be held in this city on the evening of Feb. 27. The letter sent out by the society congratulates the country upon the reflection of President McKinley, pays a tribute to Theodore Roosevelt, and dwells upon the importance of the victory by which the national government was placed in the hands of the Republican party and suggests that the banquet is a fitting celebration of the opening of the new administration. Senator Depew will be the guest of honor and will deliver an address.

MRS. PEATTIE AT "OPEN DOOR."

Addresses Meeting in Rooms of Chicago Woman's Club on Peculiarities of Short Fiction.

The Chicago Woman's club continued its " open door " entertainment series at the clubrooms in the Fine Arts Building yesterday from 3 to 6 o'clock, the receiving being done by a joint committee from the Chicago Woman's club and the Young Women's Business club. Mrs. Ella W. Peattie read several selections from original fiction, prefacing her reading with remarks concerning the characteristics peculiar to short stories. Music was furnished by Mrs. F. S. Bagg and Miss Whitgerald. Tea was served at the close of the program. Next Sunday Mrs. Celia Parker Woolley will speak on the " Vision of Sir Launfall."

$11.50 Round Trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Feb. 18 and 19, good for return until Feb. 25. The Northwestern Limited, electric lighted, leaves 6:30 p. m. Three other fast trains. The best of everything. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

THE GOLDEN IDOL

By Fergus Hume.

[Copyright, 1901, by National Press Agency.]

[CONTINUED FROM THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.]

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Lieutenant Leonard Jayne of her Majesty's navy arrives home from a two years' cruise in China seas, bringing with him a curious Mongolian idol as a present for his English sweetheart, Norah Wharton. He is apparently followed by a one-eyed Chinaman, who is interested in the idol. After spending a few hours with his sweetheart Lieutenant Jayne starts on his bicycle for the pier, intending to rejoin his ship. On the way he mysteriously disappears. Next day a rowboat is found on the beach, in the bottom of which are spots of blood and a gold locket, which is recognized as belonging to the sailor. Teddy Vyse, a young millionaire, who is in love with Fancy, Norah's sister, and Rowland Gaskell, a hypocritical philanthropist, interest themselves in the search for the Lieutenant. In the meantime Miss Wharton's disreputable brother, Philip, turns up and demands money from her. She is forced to sell the golden idol to General Burnley, an old collector, in order to get funds. Then it develops that the Lieutenant's disappearance is in some way due to the idol and everybody involved, with the addition of Hawkins, a money lender to whom Norah's mother is deeply in debt, starts out to try and get possession of it. General Burnley refuses to sell it, and one morning he is found murdered, while the idol has disappeared.

CHAPTER VI.

TEDDY could hardly believe his ears. It seemed incredible that the harmless old man should have had such a tragic end.

" The luck of the ' Boojum,' " he thought.

And then he was seized with the desire to see the niche in the General's drawing-room and if the idol was still sitting there.

In a short time Mr. Vyse was arguing with the police about his entrance to the General's house. They could admit no one. Those were the orders. Determined to have his way, he sent in his card to the Inspector, saying that he knew something about the matter. That was sufficient. In a few moments he was shaking hands with that august man.

" Can you give me any light on this occurrence?" he asked.

Teddy replied to this question by asking another.

" Can I see the room in which the murder was committed?"

" For what reason?"

" I'll tell you when I get there."

The Inspector looked ruffled, but the boy's face was firm.

" That is a strange request, Mr. Vyse," he said.

" I dare say," answered Teddy carelessly. " But I've a notion that this crime has some connection with the disappearance of Lieutenant Wayne."

The Inspector started. " We never found out the truth about that."

" No, you didn't seem to," said Teddy dryly. " But show me the room and I'll explain later."

" Very good, Mr. Vyse." And the Inspector led the way.

Teddy gave only one glance at the niche. " Gone!" he muttered. " I thought as much."

Dyke's eyes followed his. " What is gone?"

" The Chinese idol that Miss Wharton sold to the General."

" Eh, what?" The Inspector sat down at the writing-table. " An idol—a Chinese idol—Miss Wharton—Lieutenant Jayne?"

" Those are the links." Teddy sat down also. " You see, I am anxious to find Lieutenant Jayne."

" But—for all we know—he is dead."

" No, he isn't. Just listen, Mr. Dyke, and see if you don't agree with me. Burnley was murdered for that idol."

" Who wanted it?"

" Well," said Teddy, grimly, " I should say the man or men who kidnaped Jayne."

Then Teddy related the discoveries he had made to the astonished Inspector. Jinfou's disappearance, the strange yacht, the markings on the skiff. All was news to Dyke.

" I think this takes the trouble off my shoulders," Teddy concluded. " Now that the idol is mixed up with the affair you'll have to hunt for Jayne."

" I would have searched long ago if I'd known what you tell me now," replied Dyke, sharply.

" I'm not a detective to supply information," said Teddy, rising. " Good day."

From this scene Teddy walked over to Trafalgar Villa.

As he entered the drawing-room there were signs of a domestic upheaval plainly visible.

" Jael's going," Norah explained. " Mother dismissed her because she left her work and talked so long to Nebby when he brought the paper. But isn't it terrible—about the General. And the idol being stolen."

" How did you know that?" Teddy cried.

" Why, Nebby told Jael."

" O," and Teddy said no more. Until he had informed Dyke of the fact, no one had known that the Boojum was missing. Yet Nebby knew, and Nebby had told Jael!

Affairs were certainly becoming complicated.

In due course followed the inquest on the remains of General Burnley. After what he had learned from Teddy the Inspector decided to repeat the story to the head of the local police. They both scoffed at the idea of the idol being connected with the murder, but after another interview with Teddy it was thought best not to reveal the discoveries to the public, lest the criminals should be warned.

Thus it came about that the murder was a disappointment to the public. Not a sensation was forthcoming.

Soon after, Teddy Vyse took his departure for London, to learn, if possible, of the yacht and the whereabouts of Jinfou.

A period of quiet passed at Trafalgar Villa; soon broken, however, by the arrival of the day of settlement between Mrs. Wharton and the money lender. Early in the morning Mr. Hawkins presented himself at the door, although all their previous transactions had taken place at his office. After some hesitation Mrs. Wharton decided to see him.

" Good morning, Mr. Hawkins," she said, as she entered the drawing-room. " I am sorry you thought it necessary to call here. As this is a purely business transaction your office is the proper place for it, is it not?"

" O, yes, if you're prepared to pay." His face fell.

" I am prepared to pay you £200."

" The amount due is £300."

" I am well aware of that. I must ask you to wait a little longer for the balance."

" I'm afraid I can't do that, my dear lady. " Business is business, and I must have my money."

In vain did Mrs. Wharton plead and weep. The money lender was inexorable.

" But man, I haven't got it," she exclaimed. " In a fortnight——"

" Until 12 tomorrow, madam; not a minute longer. I shall begin proceedings at once." And the money lender rose.

" A nice lot of things you have here," looking around.

" Very nice. If you could let me have something—something unique—say—that idol that Lieutenant Jayne gave your daughter. It would sell well."

" That is impossible," sighed Mrs. Wharton. " My daughter sold it to General Burnley shortly before his death."

" Ah, unfortunate," said the money lender. His eye was wandering around the room. He saw the famous Chinese jar.

" Now, that, madam," laying his hand on it.

" Impossible," exclaimed Mrs. Wharton. " It's valuable."

But the money lender was persuasive and the need was urgent.

" The jar and £50, madam, and we'll call it quits."

Mrs. Wharton yielded. " Very well, Mr. Hawkins, we will manage it so."

The next day the jar was removed with great care. It was painful to the girls to see the beloved object carried away.

A few days later Teddy returned from town. He noticed the absence of the jar as soon as he entered the room. He was terribly agitated on being told of its fate.

" What!" he exclaimed. " Sold? You have sold the Chinese jar to John Hawkins? O, Norah. You have ruined everything! Leonard is lost forever now!"

" What on earth do you mean, Teddy?"

" Mean?" He could hardly articulate he was so excited. " Why, I had the Boojum in that jar!"

Norah sat silent, too amazed for words.

" You put the Boojum in the jar?" repeated Fancy. " Why, where did you get it from?"

Norah glanced at him inquiringly. " Teddy," she said, " if you got the Boojum you must know who murdered the General."

" Yes, I know."

" Who was it?" demanded Fancy, eagerly. " We won't tell a soul."

" You'll get me into trouble if you do." Then he announced dramatically:

" It was Jinfou who killed him."

" Jinfou! O, Teddy, how do you know?" cried Norah.

" Because I took the Boojum from Jinfou on the night of the murder."

The girls gasped.

" I'll explain," said Teddy. " About midnight on the night of the murder I was riding home from Fletmouth on my bike. It was pitch dark. Suddenly I went—bang—into somebody and knocked him senseless. The bike was smashed and I thought I was, too. I picked myself up and lit a match——"

" It was Jinfou," shrieked Fancy.

" It was," said Teddy. " But disguised in English clothes. I tried to bring him to with brandy and had opened his coat, when I felt something hard in his pocket. I thought it might be a revolver——"

" O, he'd just come from murdering the General," breathed Norah.

" It was the golden ' Boojum,' or a duplicate of it," said Teddy in a stage whisper. " I just left Jinfou to recover his senses alone and made for home with the idol. I meant to return it to the General in the morning if it should prove to have been stolen from him and not a duplicate, never thinking of his being murdered."

" Well, how did the ' Boojum ' get into the jar," demanded Norah, eagerly.

" When I heard that the old man was murdered and that his idol was gone I didn't know what to do with the thing. It had brought bad luck to every one that had had it. I didn't want to give it to any one or to keep it, either. So, I thought of the jar as a safe place. By the way, you haven't said why you sold the jar."

" Mother wanted money, and——"

" Fancy!" cried Norah, warningly. " Hold your tongue."

Teddy, being a gentleman of tact, changed the subject.

" The thing for me to do is to go down and see Hawkins about the jar," he said.

[This story will be continued in to-morrow's issue of THE TRIBUNE.]

Name Successors to Smidt.

Carbondale, Ill., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Owing to the death by poison of Superintendent H. W. Smidt of the Illinois Southern railroad, E. A. Aultrill has been appointed Superintendant and A. N. East General Passenger Agent.

Noon Lecture in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Professor George L. Robinson will deliver the last of his series of lectures on " The Exodus in History and in Religion " in the Central Y. M. C. A. auditorium this noon. His subject will be " The Discipline of the Exodus."

Measles Closes Public Schools.

Newcastle, Ind., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—A serious epidemic of the measles prevails here and it has been found necessary to close the schools. No attempt will be made to reopen them till Feb. 25. A peculiarity about the epidemic is that some persons who have already had the measles have taken them again.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

pleases all the family. Four flavors—lemon, orange, raspberry, and strawberry. At your grocer's. Ten cents. Try it today.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Attractions for the Week.

Academy—" The King of the Opium Ring."
Alhambra—" Two Little Vagrants."
Chicago Opera-House—Vaudeville.
Cyclorama—Battle of Manila.
Dearborn—" The Highest Bidder."
Grand Opera-House—" Mistress Nell."
Great Northern—" The County Fair."
Haymarket—Vaudeville.
Hurtig & Seamon's—Burlesque.
Hopkins'—" Theodora."
Illinois—" The Monks of Malabar."
Irwin's—The Yiddish " Hamlet."
McVicker's—" Nathan Hale."
Middleton's Museum—Vaudeville and curios.
Olympic—Vaudeville.
Powers'—" The Pride of Jennico."
Studebaker—" The Mikado."
Sam T. Jack's—Burlesque.
Trocadero—Burlesque.

The Vaudeville Situation.

It was said last night that the incorporation of the firm of Kohl & Castle into the Kohl & Castle company would not have the meaning it intended when the papers were drawn. Two persons are now hurrying westward, the intimation is, with pockets burdened with money they did not expect to carry back with them. For they came from the West, according to the story, with cash which was to have been paid to Mr. Kohl and Mr. Castle for an interest in the three theaters, the Chicago Opera-House, the Olympic, and the Haymarket. They were Morris Eberfeldt, manager of the Orpheum Theater of San Francisco and head of the Orpheum Theater, and his attorney. At the last moment they are said to have withdrawn their offer, alleging the fear that the troublous vaudeville affairs of the East would have an ill effect upon Chicago business. The incorporators of the intended new company were Mr. Kohl, Mr. Castle, and Mr. Martin Beck. The last named is the Chicago representative of the Orpheum Theater and circuit.

Mr. Kohl is known to have made the statement last night that the negotiations were at an end.

The vaudeville situation East and West is now in such a case that a spark anywhere would mean a big explosion. The relations between the organization of the players, the White Rats, and the Managers' association are those of mutual fear.

The so-called strike of last week in the East was the outcome of fear on the part of the performers. The true story was told last night here in Chicago, and it could be dubbed funny if the impulses behind were not so ominously serious. The demand that the managers abolish the 5 per cent commission for booking was used only to force the hands of the managers. Ten days ago the wild rumor sped through the ranks of New York vaudeville players that B. F. Keith was preparing to boycott every White Rat on the stage.

It was related circumstantially that at the outset of the next week he would launch sixty big vaudeville acts, designed for headliners, and distribute them among his own theaters and also the theaters of his brother managers. No White Rat would be employed, and those with contracts would be given the option of resigning their membership or losing their time. It was declared that $50,000 had been raised to put out the new performers, Mr. Keith himself having contributed half the amount.

A meeting of leading White Rats was hurriedly called in New York, and it was decided to strike before being struck. The 5 per cent clause was convenient and was employed. The managers at once granted a conference, denied the alleged plan, and promised the performers fair treatment. They did not however, it is declared, abolish the commission, though both sides agreed that such a report should be given out. If any managers did in reality agree, they are paying the amount out of their own pockets. The association agreement is ironclad.

Nathan Hale Revised.

All the different colors in Clyde Fitch's play of revolutionary days, " Nathan Hale," were not permitted to stand out with equal vividness last night at McVicker's Theater, but the performance was one of pleasing tone. The comedy scenes were better played than the more serious romantic scenes, and the latter were superior to the gloomy concluding episodes. Mr. Howard Kyle and Miss Jessie Izett both evinced the training of careful and intelligent players, and if their acting did not enthrall it at least did not weary.

Neither of the two is known to the majority of playgoers in this part of the country, but Mr. Kyle may be recalled by some as a member of various companies. He never has headed one previous to this time. Miss Izett has had a wide experience in stock companies. She has not the remarkable beauty of Miss Maxine Elliott, but in the blithe situations of the early acts she was roguishly spirited. Mr. Kyle in one way improved on Mr. Goodwin's portrayal of Nathan Hale, though the virtue was negative. He did not look sour when he meant to look sad. In the moments of pure comedy he could not have come handsomely from a comparison with Mr. Goodwin, but his efforts at tragedy were no worse than Mr. Goodwin's.

The play remains as ever curiously appealing and yet certainly disappointing. Its compounds are too many, their mixture too strange, their final taste too repellant. Comedy, melodrama, tragedy—they are warring elements when crowded into a single play.

Chicago Winter Selected.

A Chicago man has written the libretto of the new opera which will be the summer offering at the Dearborn Theater. The statement was made yesterday, though the identity of the writer is not to be told just yet. Frank Pixley, author of the book of " The Burgomaster," is not the man. Gustav Luders will compose the music.

The stock company again made pleasant use of a good opportunity yesterday. Mr. Sothern's former play, " The Highest Bidder," gave nearly every member of the company a chance for fitting work. Edward Mackay was particularly well provided for in the rôle of Jack Hammerton. He gave the proper shade of comedy, supplied abundant details of character, and suggested the personality of the young and manly auctioneer by appearance as well as speech. He has had no better part this season, nor has he made better use of one. Mr. Wilson likewise was happy in his portrayal of crusty, generous Bouham Cheviot, and Hugh Ford displayed the unctuous and hypocritical Sir Muffin Struggles in the manner best calculated to win appreciation. Miss Reals gave an attractive performance of the rôle of Rose Thornhill, and Gardner Crane as Sir Evelyn Crane pictured a society blackguard with considerable adroitness.

The play itself has so many excellencies as a comedy that it is easy to pass over its superfluity of " asides " and some other crudities of build.

Last of Sardou Revivals.

The last and in some ways the most acceptable of the popular price revivals of Sardou plays was made yesterday at Hopkins' Theater in " Theodora." Miss Rodgers impersonated the Empress and Melbourne MacDowell was in his accustomed part of Andreas.

Mr. MacDowell will go next week to Memphis to play a five weeks' engagement at Colonel Hopkins' theater in that city.

The regular stock company, augmented by the addition of Miss Victory Bateman and of Lawrence Hanley, both of whom will arrive in the city today, will reoccupy the stage next Sunday. John Arthur Fraser's version of " The Little Minister " had been selected for the play for the week, but yesterday it was decided to postpone its presentation a week in order to allow Miss Rodgers to recover from the exertions of playing the succession of Sardou heroines. Some play made familiar by previous use will be substituted.

Apollo Club Concert Tonight.

The Apollo club, under the direction of Harrison M. Wild, will give its annual part song concert tonight in the Auditorium. Ffrangçon Davies, baritone, and Fritz Kreisler, violinist, will be the assisting soloists in the following program:

Song of the Vikings.....Eaton Faning
Songs—Prometheus } Schubert
Dem Unendlichen (The Eternal) }
Mr. Ffrangçon-Davies.
Lead, Kindly Light.....Evans—J. E. West
Violin Concerto, F Sharp minor.....Vieuxtemps
Mr. Fritz Kreisler.
Two Maidens.....P. C. Lutkin
(Dedicated to the Apollo club.)
The Return of Spring.....Philo A. Otis
(Dedicated to the Apollo club.)
Motet—O, Sing Unto the Lord.....Adolf Weidig
(Dedicated to the Apollo club.)
Ballade—Edward.....Loewe
Mr. Ffrangçon-Davies.
Hush Thee, My Baby.....Alfred Little
O, My Luve's Like a Red, Red Rose...C. B. Hawley
Violin—Sarabande.....Bach-Sulzer
Polonaise, B major.....Wieniawski
Mr. Fritz Kreisler.
The Lost Chord.....Sullivan-Brewer

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

EVENTS THAT APPEAR ON THE CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton to Give a Dinner and Theater Party—Musicals at Mrs. Potter Palmer's Residence and at the House of Mrs. Louis Falk Tuesday—"Alice in Wonderland" to Be Presented at Hull House for Maxwell Street Settlement.

Events for the week on the social calendar are as follows:

Today—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Caton, a dinner and theater party. Mrs. Percy Wright, 103 East Thirtieth street, a card party. Mrs. F. Willis Rice, a luncheon at the Lexington Hotel. Friendly Aid society, reception and ball at Forum, Forty-third street and Calumet avenue, at 8:30 o'clock. The Rev. Percival McIntire, reception at parish-house, Church of the Redeemer, Hyde Park, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. F. J. Dewes, 1840 Wrightwood avenue, a reception. Wedding of Miss Jocelyn and Mr. Swift. Miss Kellogg, 195 Forty-seventh street, a luncheon. Miss Thatcher and Mrs. Verne Adelbert Wright, River Forest, a card party. Mrs. John Cardin Jr., 1084 Belmont avenue, young people's dance.

Tomorrow—Mrs. Potter Palmer, a musical at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Orson Smith, 41 Bellevue place, a supper for Miss Ryne. Mrs. E. W. Gillett, 3334 Michigan avenue, a card party. Wedding of Miss Prentice and Mr. Porter at Fourth Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Louis Falk, Austin, a musical. Mrs. James S. Tappan and Miss Tappan, a card party at Del Prado Hotel. Mrs. R. H. Garrigue, 206 Fifty-third street, a card party. Mrs. Julius F. Brower, 4040 Lake avenue, a tea for Miss Dugan of Louisville. Mrs. J. F. Joike, 516 La Salle avenue, a luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Babcock, 36 Bellevue place, a dinner. Mrs. J. Finley Barrell, 4606 Kimbark avenue, a dance. Mrs. Rathbone Carpenter, a musical at 3 o'clock. Mrs. S. J. Wheeler, the Lakota, a reception for Miss Nichols of Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Charles A. Stevens, 4005 Ellis avenue, a card party. Mrs. Elmer Black, 368 Forty-ninth street, a luncheon.

Wednesday—Lent.

Thursday—Mr. and Mrs. William R. Manierre, 990 Superior street, a dinner. " Alice in Wonderland " presented at Hull House auditorium for benefit of Maxwell street settlement. Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Burritt and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Gross, studio reception for Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Zeigler. Last of the three subscription dances at Bournique's for benefit of Chicago Charity Hospital.

Saturday—Miss Adams, 3345 Prairie avenue, a musical at 3 o'clock. " Passion Play " entertainment at residence of Mrs. Potter Palmer for benefit of Maternity Hospital.

DELEGATES LACK CREDENTIALS

Illinois Women Unable to Secure Recognition at D. A. R. Congress Until Papers Arrive.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Illinois delegates to the Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution arrived in Washington this afternoon at 2:40 o'clock and immediately found themselves in trouble. Mrs. Talcott, State Regent, did not accompany the delegations and, therefore, the members were unable to secure their credentials or otherwise gain recognition.

Mrs. Talcott will not be able to be present at this congress, as her husband died a short time ago while traveling through Jerusalem. She has sent in her place the State Secretary, Mrs. Brett, who will bring the credentials, and it is hoped this tangle will be straightened out tomorrow.

An invitation was extended to all the Daughters to be present at a meeting held in the parlors of the Ebbitt House last night. Mrs. Roberts, State Regent of Pennsylvania, presided, and having called the meeting to order stated that all present were assembled to further the interests of Mrs. Fairbanks for President General. The State Regents of Tennessee and Georgia immediately raised objections. They said they had understood the meeting had been called for matters of general interest to the society and not for political purposes. As they were pledged to Mrs. Donald McLean they wished to withdraw. A large proportion of the delegates remained, however, and continued to make plans for the election of Mrs. Fairbanks as President General.

Among the Western people here are Mrs. John D. Sherman, Chicago; Mrs. Helen Wolcott Dimmick, Toledo; Mrs. J. H. Bowman, Toledo; Mrs. W. H. MacCracken, Lancaster, O.; Miss Mary H. Stormes, Chicago; Mrs. J. R. Webster, Monmouth, Ill.; Mrs. Charles F. Millspaugh, Chicago; Mrs. J. A. Coleman, Miss Coleman, and Mrs. W. W. Hawley, Hunting, Ind.; Mrs. J. M. Baker, Oak Park; Miss Octavia Williams Bates, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Charles V. Hickey and Mrs. E. H. Henkle, Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. A. G. Harrow, Chicago; Mrs. Sam Welty, Bloomington, Ill.; Mrs. Fred L. Sands, Morrison, Ill.; Mrs. G. L. Gilkey, Oshkosh, Wis.; Mrs. D. H. Law, Dixon, Ill.; Mrs. R. H. Wiles, Chicago; Mrs. A. M. H. Ellis, Chicago; Mrs. Spinning, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Thomas McClelland, Chicago; Miss McClelland, Chicago; Mrs. Wallace Delafield, St. Louis; Mrs. A. W. Allen, Chicago; Mrs. Henry C. Lytton and Mrs. James L. Harvey, Chicago; Miss Helen L. Shaw, Anamosa, Ia.; Miss Mansfield, Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. J. E. McWilliams of Chicago is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Burrows. Others in town are Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, Ohio; Mrs. O. J. Hodge, Mrs. R. W. Forey, Winchester, Ind.; Mrs. James M. Fowler, Lafayette, Ind.; Mrs. A. H. Woodall, Quincy, Ill.; and Mrs. D. A. Monfort, State Regent of Minnesota.

CHURCH ORGANS DEDICATED.

Special Exercises Are Held by the People of St. Malachy's and St. Charles Borromeo's Parishes.

Special and appropriate services marked the dedication of organs in two leading West Side Catholic churches last evening. The largest attendance was at St. Malachy's Church, Western avenue and Walnut street, the former parish of the Rev. T. P. Hodnett, whose old charge was taken up yesterday by the Rev. J. F. Callaghan. The attendance and program at St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Twelfth and Cypress streets, were more elaborate and exceeded the other in length. Lectures on music were delivered at both edifices. At St. Malachy's Church the Rev. John F. Aylward of St. Bernard's Church delivered an address, and at St. Charles Borromeo's Church the address was delivered by the Very Rev. John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., associate editor of the Ave Maria, of Notre Dame, Ind. St. Charles Borromeo's new organ was purchased from the parish funds at a cost of $5,000. The organ at St. Malachy's Church was procured at a cost of $7,000.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

This dress is of claret colored cloth, the skirt ornamented all over with satin bands to match, and the bolero and sleeves trimmed

CLARET CLOTH DRESS.

with similar bands. The front and apron are of ivory panne, and the small waistcoat is of cloth of silver.—New York Herald.

To HOT SPRINGS Ark.

WITHOUT CHANGE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR. BY WAY OF MEMPHIS TICKETS 99 ADAMS ST.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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SO SMALL was the difference in age between Victoria and her cousin, the Duke of Cambridge, and there has been so much in common between them that no one will feel surprised to learn that he is developing in a marked degree identically the same symptoms which characterized the last few weeks of the late Queen's life, and which constituted an unmistakable premonition of the approach of death. He has entirely lost his former stalwart appearance and rubicund complexion, has become shrunken, bent, and feeble. He totters rather than walks, his mental faculties at times seem completely dazed, and he is perpetually dropping off into those species of heavy torpors from which it is difficult to arouse him. Indeed, he presents at the present moment a pitiful spectacle of mental and physical decrepitude, and so alarmed are the members of his family about him that they are afraid to leave him alone even for a minute.

All indications therefore point towards the speedy disappearance of one of the most conspicuous and popular figures in English life—of a man who, had it not been for his too close relationship to Queen Victoria, might readily have become Prince Consort in lieu of Albert of Saxe-Coburg. Indeed, had the Queen taken public sentiment into account in connection with her marriage, she would assuredly have given her hand to the most popular English Prince of the day, the dashing, handsome George of Cambridge, rather than to a foreigner. But marriages between first cousins are far too common among the reigning houses of Europe, and on the whole it was for the best that Albert should have become Prince Consort instead of George.

The latter was born, not in England, but in Germany at Hanover, of which kingdom his father, the late Duke of Cambridge, was Viceroy at the time for his father, King George III. Indeed, he spent almost his entire youth at Hanover, as his father continued to hold the Viceroyalty of Hanover until the accession of Queen Victoria brought about the separation of Hanover from the possessions of the English crown.

Shortly before this he was created by his uncle, King William IV., a Knight of the Garter, and today the only member of the order who owes the blue ribbon to that genial and eccentric King, who figures in English history as " Silly Billy." George attended this monarch's funeral, we are informed, attired, among other things, in a " long black cloak, with the star of the Order of the Garter embroidered thereon, and wore the collar of that most noble order, the train of his cloak being borne by two gentlemen-in-waiting."

His ecclesiastical, but, from a legal point of view, invalid, marriage to the Dublin actress, Miss Fairbrother, who up to the time of her death used to be known as Mrs. Fitzgeorge (a patronymic now borne by her three sons), does not need anything more than a passing reference, being doubtless familiar to the readers of these letters. The marriage was invalid because it had not received the sanction of the sovereign as required by law, and the Queen could not sanction it even if she had wished to do so, owing to the fact that it would not only have placed the actress' children in the line of succession to the throne of Great Britain but likewise to the crowns of Hanover and of Brunswick as well. Mrs. Fitzgeorge never lived with the Duke at his London residence, Gloucester House, but in a small house just off Park lane, close by. At his country place, however, near Kingston-on-the-Thames, he invariably had her and his entire family with him.

The Duke distinguished himself in the Crimea, not so much by his military genius in the leadership of the brigade of guards under his command as by his conspicuous gallantry. Soon after his return he was appointed to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the British army, mainly in deference to the advice of the first Duke of Wellington, who up to the moment of his death was never tired of impressing upon the Queen the absolute necessity of retaining the chief command of the army in the hands of a member of the royal family.

The Duke, who is a Conservative, objected on principle to all reforms, and in consequence of this became such an insuperable obstacle to all attempts to bring the English army up to date that it was determined, after he had been at its head for near forty years, to get rid of him. This, however, was a matter of no little difficulty. For he absolutely refused to take any hints, and when the intervention of the Queen herself was invoked and she urged him

RECORDS OF THE ALLEYS.

LOCAL BOWLERS SETTLE DOWN TO STEADIER WORK.

Cap Anson's Rollers Secure the Highest Team Total in a Single Game with 997, Also the Best Average for a Match, 933 1-3—Virginias and Esquimaux Close Behind Them—Schaefer of Southwest League and Gellert Do Best Individual Work.

Nothing remarkable was done by the local bowlers last week in the matter of high scores, the different leagues seemingly having settled down to steady work. The Anson team piled up the highest team score of the week, 997, and the Virginias of the Commercial league were close behind with 994.

The Anson team also made the best team average for three games, a total of 2,801, giving it an average of 933 1-3. The Esquimaux of the Northwest league practically tied this with a total of 2,800 even in three games. Two hundred and forty-six was the highest single string recorded and was made by Schaefer of the Garland Southwest league team. Nine-teen men did 225 or better. Gellert of the Esquimaux made the highest individual average, 219 1-3.

The figures follow:

HIGHEST TEAM SCORES.

Team.	league.	Score.	Team.	league.	Score.
Anson, Jr.	Anson.	997	Virginia	Commercial.	994
Esquimaux	N'west.	977	Irving Park	N'west.	974
Woodlawn Pk.	S. S.	963	Hofmann, Chicago		963
Hofmann,	American.	954	Brunswick, Com'c'l.		951

HIGHEST TEAM AVERAGES.

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.	Ave.
Anson, Anson league	997	877	927	2,801	933 1-3
Esquimaux, N'west	942	977	881	2,800	933 1-3
Virginia, Commercial	863	994	910	2,767	922 1-3
Woodlawn Park, S.S.C.	898	963	892	2,742	914
Irving Park, N'west	856	974	865	2,695	911 1-3
Lake, Union	902	891	916	2,709	903
Woodlawn, Interclub	917	909	883	2,709	903

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

Schaefer, Garland, Southwest league	246
Hanson, Granite, White City league	245
Trischman, Kleinbauer, Lincoln league	244
Bowles, Lake, Union league	244
Gellert, Esquimaux, Northwest league	239
McClean, Wood, Board of Trade	238
Schmidt, Wicker Park, Chicago	237
Allen, Virginia, Commercial league	235
Bangart, Hofmann, Chicago league	230
Powers, Cotham, Jewelers league	230
Hayden, Liberty, White City league	229
Guigseil, Esquimaux, Northwest league	227
Mayer, Owl, North Side league	226
Lee, Owl, Chicago league	226
Fisher, Owl, North Side league	226
Gilgerton, Owl, C., Interclub league	226
Hoveley, Virginia, Commercial league	226
Waller, Amherst, South End league	226
Seifert, Business Men's league	225

HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.	Aver.
Gellert, Esquimaux	219	203	239	658	219 1-3
Howley, Virginia	212	226	220	658	219 1-3
Boerhm, Irving Park	212	215	204	631	210 1-3
Waller, Amherst	226	222	178	624	208
Simpson, Erie	183	241	197	621	207
Bowles, Lake	183	244	197	624	208
Alten, Virginia	194	235	187	616	205 1-3
Hoffman, West Side	202	203	210	615	205
Bangert, Esquimaux	174	205	232	609	203
Taylor, Anson	215	173	222	606	202 1-3
Gundel, Winchester	229	205	172	606	202
Leabo, C.	201	202	194	604	201 1-3
Sawtelle, Illinois Trust	215	167	221	603	201
McMillan, Woodlawn Pk.	191	212	199	602	200 2-3
Schaefer, S. S.	246	177	179	602	200 2-3

Standings and individual averages of the leagues:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Hofmanns	22	7	.759	983	28,357	944
Commercials	21	14	.667	994	28,751	957 1-3
Premiers	21	12	.636	984	28,785	872 4-3
Nationals	19	14	.575	988	28,718	870 8-3
Yellowbacks	12	21	.364	963	28,250	859 1-3
La Crosz	9	21	.300	1059	24,717	823 27-30
Centrals	9	21	.300	883	23,941	798 1-30
Concordias	8	22	.267	1054	24,154	805 1-3

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Klingenberg, National	30	238	7,515	250 1-30
Waller, South Paws	30	226	5,550	185 9-30
Brill, Hofmann	24	4,428	184 12-24	
Gundel, Premier	24	4,428	184 12-24	
Strong, Hofmann	24	4,393	183 15-24	
Canfield, South Paws	27	4,920	182 6-27	
Bangert, Hofmann	27	4,848	179 18-27	
Gibbons, Premier	25	4,502	180 2-25	
Diener, Premier	21	3,761	179 2-21	
Jones, South Paws	30	5,222	174 15-30	

WHITE CITY LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Grands	21	14	.666	913	33,547	798 31-42
Models	21	12	.636	987	26,177	793 9-33
Garfields	18	21	.461	883	27,386	715 1-39
Stars	17	22	.436	908	27,520	716 4-39
Rough Riders	17	23	.425	946	29,552	757 29-39
Raleighs	14	25	.358	867	26,623	682 25-39

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Rudinger, Garfield	9	203	1,626	180 6-9
Goods, Models	24	213	4,319	179 23-24
Woodworth, Rough Riders	17	213	2,893	170 2-17
Callahan, Malcomb	6	182	1,017	169 3-6

BUSINESS-MEN'S LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Ave.
Druggists	24	9	.727	983	27,704	823 11-33
Publishers	22	11	.667	963	27,163	823 7-33
Grain Clerks	20	13	.606	990	26,420	800 26-33
Cisco	16	16	.484	929	26,096	790 26-33
Dentists	15	17	.469	902	26,096	790 26-33
Prima	15	18	.454	940	25,990	787 19-33
Bank Note	14	18	.438	870	25,962	786 6-33
Mc'Knight	12	21	.364	939	25,962	786 6-33

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Murray, Grain Clerks	30	232	7,158	238 6-30
Hasselhuhn, Prima	30	243	5,375	179 5-30
Thomas, Druggists	33	233	5,812	176 4-33
Hall, Laroque	30	215	5,280	176
Holmes, Grain Clerks	30	236	5,180	172 20-30
Weinold, Prima	6	196	1,034	172 2-6
Hagen, Druggists	33	236	5,676	172 1-33
La Salle, Publishers	33	213	5,624	171 11-33
Caywood, Lawyers	15	203	2,570	171 5-15
Corton, Grain Clerks	30	213	5,023	170 23-30

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Ave.
Cudens	37	17	.685	974	45,476	842 8-54
Tip Tops	37	17	.685	967	46,358	822 4-54
Rudolphs	32	22	.593	1,000	45,172	836 4-54
Butlers	28	26	.491	995	45,177	792 33-57
Rounders	24	29	.453	946	47,234	784 24-60
Blue Birds	24	28	.428	977	47,234	784 24-60

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Eddy, Idle Hours	27	216	5,943	220 3-15
Eckart, Idle Hours	27	213	5,981	221 6-15
Kruger, Ogden	12	199	2,103	175 6-12
Pfarr, Cudens	27	213	4,717	174 9-27
Warman, Ogden	24	211	4,159	173 7-24
Rudolphs, Rudolphs	36	213	6,200	172 14-36
M. Budinger, Idle Hours	6	208	1,023	170 6-6
M. Budinger, Idle Hours	9	208	1,549	172 1-9

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Rough Riders	20	10	.666	943	25,291	842 1-30
Aurlins	19	11	.633	967	25,580	852 5-30
Virginias	17	10	.629	994	22,955	850 5-27
Riewens	16	14	.533	910	24,221	810 21-30
Brunswicks	13	14	.481	951	24,329	809 29-30
Carons	11	16	.407	882	21,596	799 26-27
Orphans	11	19	.367	924	23,287	807 13-30
Greens	8	19	.296	983	19,466	810 29-27

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Woodhead, Rough Riders	21	213	5,678	270 3-21
Stolte, Orphans	24	227	4,490	185 20-24
W. Baring, Schoenhofen	24	224	4,365	181 3-24
L. Gellert, Esquimaux	30	239	5,370	179
Wm. Schmidt, Schoenhofen	9	216	1,607	178 7-9
Gruenig, Mechanics	27	236	4,797	176 15-27
W. Hoeft, Schoenhofen	24	210	4,232	176 8-24
Gutgsell, Esquimaux	24	219	4,219	175 19-24

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Tot.	Av.
South Parks	23	7	.766	28,202	840
Eurekas	20	7	.740	21,842	808
King Pitchers	19	11	.633	27,211	756
Englewood	20	10	.666	24,029	800
Kitties	10	20	.333	22,731	757
Monarchs	8	19	.296	22,731	757
Unknowns	8	19	.296	20,725	767
Spartans	6	24	.200	22,122	737

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Storfer, King Pins	29	223	5,099	176 5-29
Heldman, South Park	30	221	5,178	172 18-30
Kellogg, Monarch	12	200	2,067	172 4-12
Peters, South Park	30	215	5,145	171 15-30
Downing, South Park	30	213	5,119	170 23-30
Burns, South Park	15	194	2,553	170 2-15

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Ave.
Lyons	34	14	.708	921	39,034	813 10-48
Hinsdales	31	17	.646	911	39,105	815 9-48
Tigers	22	23	.521	908	38,677	805 37-48
Royal league	21	27	.437	946	38,186	795 26-48

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Petrie, Hinsdale	42	257	8,200	183 5-42
Griffith, Royal league	42	257	7,973	189 5-42
Webster, Hinsdale	48	257	8,422	175 23-48
Eddy, Tigers	30	227	5,126	170 26-30

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Erie	32	12	.727	1,513	57,657	1,309 40-44
Ft. Sheman	30	12	.714	1,406	53,080	1,263 34-42
Crystal	27	17	.614	1,481	51,357	1,262 5-41
Orthwat'rn	24	17	.585	1,481	51,357	1,262 5-41
Cuyler	24	17	.585	1,368	51,469	1,265 14-41
Armour	21	19	.525	1,407	50,737	1,268 17-40
Belmont	23	19	.547	1,448	51,638	1,229 20-42
Marquette	21	19	.525	1,407	50,737	1,268 17-40
Tito	21	19	.525	1,407	50,737	1,268 17-40
Dewey	16	22	.450	1,308	48,878	1,221 38-40
Graceland	17	25	.404	1,363	50,841	1,210 21-42
La Croix	17	25	.404	1,363	50,841	1,210 21-42
Cornelia	9	33	.214	1,345	49,553	1,179 15-24
Perry	7	35	.166	1,256	47,817	1,138 21-42

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Kloempken, Erie	44	265	7,584	172 16-44
Riewens, Erie	44	233	7,558	171 34-44
Haselhuhn, Ft. Sher.	42	231	7,197	171 15-42

LAKE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Tot.	Average.
Lake	21	7	.750	29,101	968
Pioneer	21	11	.656	25,559	847
Union Park	19	23	.452	33,127	780
Ki-Wa	17	23	.425	33,127	780
Active	13	26	.333	30,581	784
Myrtle	9	30	.281	29,135	747

Averages:

	Games.	Average.
Chalmers, Pioneer	32	183 29-32
Wood, Pioneer	41	178 36-41
Strong, Pioneer	33	177 9-33
Chisholm, Pioneer	30	177 15-30
McLaughlin, Lake	33	174 16-33
Hursest, Lake	31	174 15-31
Kelley, Lake	33	173 6-33
Asmus, Lake	29	171 4-29

GARDEN CITY LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Cervenkas	28	10	.737	959	34,841	913 5-38
Calipsos	28	11	.718		32,809	820 5-40
Pilsens	25	14	.641	980	29,945	915 26-36
Bohemians	19	19	.500	980	29,945	915 26-36
Dockendorfs	14	26	.333	915	32,206	760 34-42
Wedemeiers	10	29	.256	871	29,421	754 15-39

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Florian, Cervenka	33	205	5,729	178 22-33
Stavia, Kelly	30	203	5,278	175 28-30
H. Hurt, Wedemeiers	12	226	2,094	174 6-12
Vaughn, Eclipse	33	247	5,678	172 2-33
Dr. Schultz, Cervenka	33	224	5,604	169 24-33
Ringwald, Cervenka	39	213	6,661	170 31-39
Vacha, Pilsen	33	212	5,620	170 10-33

BOARD OF TRADE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Woods	21	15	.583	920	29,101	808 13-36
Weares	21	15	.583	921	28,477	791 1-36
McReynolds	20	16	.555	921	28,477	791 1-36
Slaughters	19	17	.527	889	28,506	791 30-36
Cognes	15	21	.416	869	28,050	779 6-36
Carringtons	11	25	.305	874	30,394	778 22-39

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Hanson, McReynolds	39	259	9,013	179 31-39
Hayes, Carringtons	22	214	3,740	170
Lewis, Carringtons	33	213	5,565	168 24-33
Schoenhofer, McReynolds	12	203	2,016	168
Wheeler, McReynolds	36	236	6,055	168 13-36
O'Neil, Slaughters	36	202	4,570	168 2-36

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Ave.
Rivals	25	5	.833	1,057	25,508	853 8-30
Garlands	24	9	.727	983	27,704	820 17-33
Southwests	22	11	.666	1,000	27,163	823 7-33
Allemanias	16	14	.533	932	26,096	825- 5-30
Metropolitans	14	16	.466	887	21,233	777 22-30
Stars	8	21	.276	936	24,216	807 12-30
Winchesters	8	21	.266	836	24,430	747 20-30
Imperials	6	24	.200	940	22,656	755 6-30

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
E. Ruther, Southwests	18	221	3,338	185 8-18
Lopez, Rivals	30	221	5,431	180 11-30
Schafer, Garlands	21	246	3,820	181 19-21
Hyde, Mars	30	221	5,411	180 11-30
Kassenhagen, Imperial	18	224	3,160	175 10-18
A. McBryde, Rivals	30	217	5,172	174 6-6
Doolittle, Allemanias	6	193	1,048	174 4-6
Budinger, Garlands	24	211	4,167	174 3-24
A. McBryde, Rivals	30	248	5,218	173 26-30
Kupfer, Allemanias	6	190	1,041	173 3-6

NORTH SHORE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Ave.
F. & B	29	16	.644	971	39,538	822 14-48
Bongs	29	19	.604	934	39,182	816 14-48
Pastimes	24	21	.533	922	36,154	803 19-45
Meridian Parks	24	21	.533	922	36,154	803 19-45
Winnemacs	16	23	.410	840	29,507	786 32-45
Keystones	4	38	.095	807	27,197	647 23-42

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Stevens, F. & B	29	204	6,820	175 4-29
Olson	49	234	11,428	174 6-49
W. F. Bong, Bong	41	222	7,143	174 9-41
V. Bong, Bong	42	227	7,270	173 18-42

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Esquimaux	21	9	.700	977	25,480	847 20-30
Mechanics	18	12	.600	986	25,202	838 2-30
Irving Parks	18	12	.600	976	25,259	841 29-30
Schoenhofens	16	11	.592	970	22,789	844 7-27
Orphans	16	13	.533	916	25,202	838 2-30
West Sides	11	16	.407	922	21,808	807 19-27
Cosmos	11	16	.400	922	21,056	801 26-30
Greens	11	19	.367	914	25,259	841 29-30

Averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Voorhees, Irving Park	12	215	2,256	187 11-12
Alten, Orphans	18	223	3,359	186 11-18
Nolin, Mechanics	17	227	3,162	186

LAST WEEK AND THIS WEEK IN SPORTS

War, bloodless but none the less desperate, was the most prominent figure in the sporting world last week. The legal fight which the Sängerfest association of Cincinnati and its allied promoters have been making against the courts and the executive of Ohio to enable Messrs Jeffries and Ruhlin to fight each other in the Ohio city terminated disastrously for the fistic interests when, on Thursday, Judge Hollister granted a permanent injunction restraining the Sängerfest association or anybody else from pulling off the proposed championship bout in that city. The promoters decided on Saturday to declare the fight off for the time being, and the Sängerfest association finds itself more deeply in debt than ever. Numerous offers were made by parties in other cities for the fight, the only one which carried any weight with it being that of Dan Stuart, who is willing to forfeit $10,000 if he cannot pull it off in Nevada.

The rival turf organizations of the Pacific coast began their hand-to-hand fight for supremacy there on Monday, when Tanforan continued its dates in direct conflict with Oakland Park. It culminated in Prince Poniatowski's track running a big $10,000 stake, the San Francisco Handicap, on Saturday in competition with the classic Burns Handicap of the Oakland track. According to every indication the battle is a draw up to date, and both sides are losing money, although they divided an immense patronage on Saturday. The Fretter captured the Burns Handicap and Waring won the San Francisco Handicap. At New Orleans on Saturday the De Soto Handicap was won by Claes.

The derelict fragments of the American Turf Congress got together in Cincinnati on Tuesday and resolved to continue the Turf Congress in opposition to the newly organized Western Jockey club, and to appeal to the Eastern Jockey club for assistance. Six racing associations entered the combine—those operating tracks at Newport, Nashville, Little Rock, Highland Park, Fort Erie, and Delmar (St. Louis). A division of racing dates was agreed upon without regard to those of the new jockey club tracks.

The weights for the Montgomery Handicap were announced on Thursday.

The long-disputed supremacy of the speedway between Alderman Fowler's Rotha J. and John R. Thompson's Van Duser was pretty effectually settled on the Grand boulevard on Thursday in a match race, which the Fowler mare won easily in two heats.

Much interest centered in the amateur billiard tournament of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, in which C. F. Conklin, the Chicago cue expert, was competing, and which he won by defeating Threshie of Boston in the final game on Friday night by a single point, settling the tie between them in his favor. Conklin had previously defeated Dr. Mial by the same narrow margin. In the match for the challenge cup on Saturday night, however, W. P. Foss, the holder of the cup, easily won from Conklin by running 500 points to his opponent's 262.

The baseball war produced little of interest, the rival factions seemingly contenting themselves with waiting for the other to strike first. The American league broke ground for its new Baltimore plant on Tuesday with the assistance of some of the city officials, and on Friday a lease was signed on grounds for the Washington plant. The averages of the American league, which were given out on Thursday, showed an apparent paradox in putting the champion White Stocking team absolutely last in batting for the season, although the season did not give them a single regular player above the .300 mark in stick work.

The League of American Wheelmen at its annual assembly in Philadelphia on Thursday and Friday cut the salaries of its officials in two and a great decrease in its revenues during the year, and decided to attempt to prosper in future by making "good roads" its sole platform.

The Chicago Athletic association was reinstated to its former amateur standing by the Central association of the A. A. U. at a meeting of the Board of Managers in Milwaukee on Saturday.

Alex. Grant of Pennsylvania won the two-mile national championship at the annual indoor meet of the B. A. A. on Saturday night. At the same time in the University of Chicago gymnasium the First Regiment athletes won the dual meet with the Y. M. C. A. by 63 2-3 points to 31 1-3.

This week brings the annual dual indoor meet between Chicago and Michigan Universities, which is scheduled for Wednesday night. The annual carnival at the Auditorium the latter half of the week, beginning on Thursday, and the "dropout" tournament of the Illinois Chess association on Thursday. At Minneapolis tonight a boxing card will be pulled off, and the authorities do not interfere, which will wind up with a six-round bout between "Young" Mowatt and Ole Olson.

Stolte, Orphans 24 227 4,490 185 20-24
W. Baring, Schoenhofen 24 224 4,365 183 3-24
L. Gellert, Esquimaux 30 239 5,370 179
Wm. Schmidt, Schoenhofen 9 216 1,607 178 7-9
Gruenig, Mechanics 27 236 4,797 176 15-27
W. Hoeft, Schoenhofen 24 210 4,232 176 8-24
Gutgsell, Esquimaux 24 219 4,219 175 19-24

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Tot.	Av.
South Parks	23	7	.766	28,202	840
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Englewood	20	10	.666	24,029	800
Kitties	10	20	.333	22,731	757
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Kupfer, Allemanias	6	190	1,041	173 3-6

NORTH SHORE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Ave.

DECLARE LOAN A MUDDLE.

FINANCIERS IN LONDON TAKE PROFIT AND GRUMBLE.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Characterised as a Farmer of Money—Scrip Taken at Rate Favorable to Lenders and Immediately Takes Decided Rise—Discount Rate Moves About at Uncertain Figures.

[Special Cable to the New York Times and The Chicago Tribune by A. J. Wilson.]

LONDON, Feb. 17.—That new loan was managed with delightful skill by our financiers and the Stock Exchange and everybody is now going about declaring the muddle was only what you might expect and that our Chancellor of the Exchequer is an excellent farmer, but knows no more about finance than about circle sailing. What the latter may be I have only the dimmest idea, but I can't join in the abuse heaped on Sir Michael's head. He did his best, and I doubt whether any other man in his position could have done much better. He is in this dilemma: If he had offered permanent stock the market would have knocked the price of existing stocks down so as to force him to allot perhaps at 95 or between 95 and 90. This meant a perpetual addition to the interest charge upon whatever increase is made in the debt.

Sir Michael said: "No, I want the new debt to be in a shape that will enable the exchequer to revise the terms in its favor when peace and prosperity returns. Hence the exchequer bonds. But these were treated precisely as consols or khakis would have been.

Lenders Take Small Advantage.

The market was worked down until the sale became nearly a fiasco. On Monday the scrip was quoted at 97⅛ to 97⅜, and considerable offers went in at or about 97½. The list, however, was not filled on that day, and the Bank of England kept it open on Tuesday. This gave the market its opportunity, and it commenced banging the price until the scrip was offered at 97¼, whereupon some of those who had tendered on Monday rushed to the bank and withdrew their applications, occasionally to put others in at a lower figure. Accordingly, the loan was so poorly subscribed that leaders at 97 2s received 83 per cent of the amount asked for. No sooner had this feat been performed than up went the market price, and today the scrip is quoted at ⅞ premium; say 97⅞, against a little more than 97¼, the average obtained by the Treasury. It is rather ingracious on the part of those who maneuvered to get the opportunity to make this handsome profit to turn round now and say: "Sir Michael, what an ass you have been."

Market Lacking in Interest.

Nothing else has interested us much. Money is dearer than it was before the bank rate fell, and for the last three days of the week borrowers have been paying 4 to 5 per cent for call loans in the open market.

At the same time some millions had to be borrowed from the bank at 5 per cent. The cause of dearness is transitory and is partly the product of the banks' own action in first borrowing the free balances from the market. Taxes, too, have been coming in at increased speed, owing to fears that our customs tariff is to be increased. The clearances of tea have been on a tremendous scale, and the Exchequer consequently has been able to repay a portion of the £11,000,000 the Bank of England and Ireland had advanced it. This keeps the money off the market and shortens the supplies, but the end of the month may see all changed.

Easier Market Looked For.

Indeed, the market looks for early ease and has been putting the discount rate down until it is scarcely better than 3¼ per cent for remitted bills. Brokers struggle to hold it at 3⅝ or better, but those who stick for such figures do no business except for direct customers. Our market is thus at cross purposes, but the tendency of discounts indicates its expectations regarding the future. All is quiet on the Stock Exchange. Business is moderate and the rises in prices visible in Kaffirs, foreign government bonds, and occasionally your railroad shares are mainly manipulative. The investment brokers tell me they are doing less now than at this time last year, and our official list of recorded transactions bears that out. The market on the leash is ready to spring forward on really good African news. We have again reached a point at which we cannot make up our minds what to think of your market, and but few can be found today to predict a further steady advance therein.

English Rails Show Less Profit.

Our own rail stocks are certainly not endowed with that durable elasticity which comes to assured position and happy prospects. Traffic receipts are falling off and accounts for the last six months prove thoroughly discouraging. Over the whole year our twelve leading companies have contrived to spend £18,000,000 of capital and at the end of the last half year they had £160,000,000 less revenue to distribute among the shareholders than at the end of 1899.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Flour—Receipts, 19,301 bbls; exports, 16,218 brls; unsettled and quiet, with traders 10c to 20c apart on some grades. Minnesota patent, $4.10@4.50; Minnesota bakers', $3.00@3.20; winter patents, $3.65@4.00; winter straights, $3.40@3.60; winter extras, $2.50@2.85; winter low grades, $2.45@2.60.

Wheat—Receipts, 9,100 bu; spot dull; No. 2 red, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 red, 79¼c, elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 87c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 90c, f. o. b. afloat. Options opened on account of disappointing cables, heavy Australian receipts, prospects bearish weekly statistics on Monday, and scattered unloading. The market finally rallied a little with corn and closed weak and unsettled. March, 79@79⅝c, closed 79c; May, 79¼@80c, closed 80c; July, 79 5-16@79½c, closed 79¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 50,700 bu; exports, 123,515 bu; stock, 95,000 bu futures, 8,000 bu spot. Spot firm; No. 2, 48¾c, elevator, and 47¾c, f. o. b., afloat. Options opened easy, but at once rallied, closed firm at ½@¾c net advance. March closed 46¾c; May, 46@46⅛c, closed 46⅛c; July, 45¾@45⅞c, closed 45¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 88,200 bu; exports, 11,020 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 30¼c; No. 3, 30c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 31¼@32c. No. 2 Chicago, 30¾@31c; track, mixed Western, 30@31¼c; track, white, State, 31¼@33c. Options quiet but steady.

Rye—Easy; Western at mark, 16¼@17c; Southern at mark, 16@16½c. Cottonseed oil, prime crude, 29½@30c; yellow, 32½@32¾c.

The cotton market opened barely steady and 2 points higher to 3 points lower. Light port receipts, firm Liverpool cables, unsettled and a trifle better, and local bears in check, but soon general selling set in on a large scale. Top orders on March and May, with reports of heavy rains, and forced to undermine long cotton for late delivery, and promptly broke 10 points, with the later months following, although at a more conservative pace. The break was attended by considerable excitement and more active speculation than recently, and some weak. There was little growth in cotton business, however, the public fearing liquidation of cotton now held in New York and Chicago, in fact, the action of March did more or less operations in this respect. While there was a slight reaction later in the morning on flurries, and predictions of the general course of the market was downward. The market closed steady; net unchanged to 6 points lower.

Futures ranged as follows: Middling uplands, 9½c; middling gulf, 9¾c. Sales, 9 bales. Spot closed steady. February, 8.92c; March, 8.96c; May, 9.02c; June, 9.06c; July, 9.09c; August, 8.67c; September, 8.22c; October, November, 7.92c; December, 7.85c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—Close—Wheat—Unsettled and weak; cash, elevator, 72¾c; track, 73@74c; May, 73¾c; July, 73¾c. Lead firm at 4c. Spelter higher and strong at $5.67½. Flour steady; patents, $3.55@3.75; extra fancy and straight, $3.30@3.40; clear, $2.70@2.90; low grades, $2.40@2.50; red dog, $1.00@1.05. Seed—Timothy, $2.60. Corn, 54,000 bu; oats, 24,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 8,000 brls; wheat, 73,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 55,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 16.—Wheat held its own today against weakening news, and while the market built it showed strength. May opened 70¾c, touched 71¾c at high point half way in the session, and eased off towards the end, closing barely 70¾@71c; February, 73¾c. The market was less active, and prices suffered. Northern sold ½c under May for the bulk of it, but was easy going above the May price; No. 2, 70¾@71c; No. 1, 71¾@72c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—Wheat—May, 67c; July, 2 hard, 68@69c; No. 3, 67@68¼c; No. 2 red, 70½@71c; No. 2, 70½c. Corn—May, 38c; July, 2 mixed, 37¾c; No. 3 white, 37½c; No. 3, 37c. Receipts—Wheat, 60,800 bu; corn, 40,800 bu; oats, 28,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 42,400 bu; corn, 13,600 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 16.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74¼c; to arrive, 75¾c; May, 77¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 75½c; to arrive, 75¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 76¼c; No. 2 Northern, 62¾@65¾c; No. 3 spring, 54¼@61½c. Corn, 38c; May, 39¼c. Receipts—Wheat, 40,480 bu.

TOLEDO, Feb. 16.—Wheat—Dull, firm; cash, 79¼c; May, 81c; July, 79¼c. Corn—Active, strong; cash, 41c; May, 41¼c. Cloverseed—Active, lower; cash, $4.90 per bu; March, $4.97½; April, $4.85.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 16.—Turpentine—Steady, 30½c. Resin—Firm, unchanged.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Chicago Stock-Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 11	19,400	133	31,504	20,586
Tuesday, Feb. 12	17,000	1,000	34,000	17,683
Wednesday, Feb. 13	20,664	360	47,452	16,050
Thursday, Feb. 14	11,672	381	40,849	15,048
Friday, Feb. 15	16,000	200	41,000	9,283
Saturday, Feb. 16	200	30	28,000	1,500
Totals	87,697	1,775	223,069	72,884
Previous week	81,295	1,352	184,887	69,760
Cor. week 1900	51,040	1,959	197,548	69,074
Cor. week 1899	47,400	1,000	199,700	68,000
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 11	4,620		3,279	4,259
Tuesday, Feb. 12	3,000	176	6,000	4,000
Wednesday, Feb. 13	3,549	2	7,778	1,534
Thursday, Feb. 14	5,146	182	7,289	5,177
Friday, Feb. 15	2,000	28	8,000	3,283
Saturday, Feb. 16	1,000	10	2,500	1,000
Totals	19,985	248	31,891	15,085
Previous week	19,241	179	27,000	11,440
Cor. week 1900	19,251	61	34,796	6,706
Cor. week 1899	19,734	61	34,545	9,443

Today's receipts are estimated at 19,000 cattle, 36,000 hogs, and 18,000 sheep. Receipts for the coming week are estimated at 56,000 cattle, 200,000 hogs, and 65,000 sheep.

Saturday's droves of packing hogs cost $5.40@5.45 for 1,523@168-lb average. Sales 43,416@43 on 237@268 lbs. Armour bought 9,400, Anglo-American 4,000, Boyd & Lunham 1,800; Continental 1,600, Hammond 900, Lipton 1,100, Morris 1,000, Swift 6,000, and butchers 1,000. Total, 27,600, leaving 1,500 in the pens.

Hogs packed at Chicago last week, 211,500, against 178,300 the previous week, and 172,700 a year ago. Armour packed 64,400; Anglo-American, 28,600; Boyd & Lunham, 11,200; Continental, 11,300; Hammond, 5,200; Lipton, 10,200; Morris, 9,400; Swift, 44,000; Omaha Packing company, 22,000; and city butchers, 7,300.

Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 429,000 hogs last week, being the largest February receipts on record. Chicago alone received 245,000, including 22,000 direct to downtown packers. Receipts at the Stock-Yards were 223,000, the largest February receipts since 1895.

Eleven markets received 780,000 hogs last week, or 92,000 more than the previous week and 110,000 more than a year ago. Total at eleven markets for 1901 to date, 2,500,000, the largest total on record, as compared with the corresponding period in other years. A year ago combined receipts were 3,485,000, two years ago 3,547,000, and three years ago 3,402,000.

Armour and Swift bought 108,400 hogs in Chicago last week; Armour alone packed 64,400, or within 15,300 of the week's receipts at Kansas City, 6,300 more than the number received at Omaha, and 18,400 more than the receipts at St. Louis.

Cattle—During last week native beef cattle declined 10@20c for all but the best, which were scarce, and as high as the previous week. The week's receipts were the second largest of the year, being nearly 7,000 larger than a year ago and over 10,000 larger than two years ago. The supply of common and half-fat steers was large. Only about 2,500 Texas arrived during the week, against 2,900 a year ago. Texas cattle declined about 10c during the week, and native butcher and canning stock declined 10@15c during the week. The best native cattle closed fully as high as a year ago, with the commoner natives 20@40c lower than a year ago. Several loads of cattle sold last week at $6.00, but there were comparatively few good enough to go above $5.85, with "decent killers" at $4.50 and common thin steers at $3.50. Texas steers sold at $3.00@4.55; native cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.50@4.60; bulls, $2.50@4.50; stags, $3.50@4.75; calves, $4.50@6.50; stockers, $2.60@3.75; and feeders, $3.80@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts the closing day of the week were the second largest Saturday receipts in over a year, and the week's total the largest in February receipts since 1895. Prices closed 5@10c higher than a week ago, and 40@50c higher than a year ago. The average price last week was $5.40, being the highest week since last April. Average the previous week, $5.33, and a year ago, $4.90. Saturday's market ruled steady to a shade lower than Friday. Packers bought freely and everything sold from first hands. Three loads averaging 290@320 lbs sold at $5.47½, with 149 lbs at $5.45. Few sold below $5.35, with 750@100-lb pigs at $5.05@5.20. Receipts last week were the second largest for any week in over a year. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.40@5.45
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	5.40@5.47½
Selected bacon, 190@190 lbs	5.35@5.45
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.30@5.45
Heavy shipping, 290@350 lbs	5.40@5.47½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.35@5.45
Rough, heavy grades	5.20@5.30
Poor to choice pigs	4.90@5.30

Sheep—Saturday's market was nominally unchanged. Sheep closed about as high as a week ago, with lambs 10@20c lower than the close of the previous week; A lot of 596 export sheep, averaging 139 lbs, sold some time ago at $4.45. Texas ordered in Saturday. Native sheep are quotable at $2.75@4.40. Western sheep $3.25@4.50, yearlings $4.00@4.80, native lambs $4.00@5.15, and Western lambs $4.50@5.15.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 125. Market generally 15@25c lower than last week's closing. Receipts for the week, 38,500; for last week, 32,400. Native beef steers, $4.40@5.40; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75; Western fed steers, $4.25@4.90; Texans and Indians, $3.75@4.50; cows, $2.35@4.85; heifers, $2.50@4.50; canners, $2.25@2.75; bulls, $3.00@4.50; calves, $5.00@6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Receipts for the week, 80,000; for last week, 60,000. Bulk of sales today, $5.30@5.42½; heavy, $5.30@5.42½; mixed packers, $5.25@5.35; light, $5.15@5.30; pigs, $4.50@5.00. Sheep—Receipts, 200. Market closed this week 15@25c higher than last. Receipts for the week, 13,000; last week, 17,000. Nominal quotations today: Western lambs, $4.80@5.20; Western wethers, $4.15@4.45; Western yearlings, $4.50@4.90; ewes, $3.50@4.00; culls, $2.50@3.40.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 100. Market 5@10c below the close of last week. Native shipping and export steers, $4.60@5.75; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.00@5.20; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.60; canners, $1.25@2.75; bulls, $2.70@3.65; Texas and Indian steers, $3.25@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000. Market steady to 5c lower. Pigs and lights, $5.25@5.35; packers, $5.25@5.40; butchers, $5.40@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 800. Market steady. Native muttons, $4.00@4.50; lambs, $4.25@5.35; bucks, $2.50@3.50; stockers, $2.00@3.10; Western yearlings, $4.75@5.10; Western sheep, $4.40@4.55.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 300. Market nominally unchanged. Native beef steers, $4.00@5.30; Western steers, $3.70@4.40; Texas steers, $3.00@3.85; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.00; canners, $1.75@2.85; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.40; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 10,300. Market shade lower. Top, $5.40; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.37½; light, $5.22½@5.27½; mixed, $5.25@5.27½; heavy, $5.25@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.27½. Sheep—Receipts, 600. Market steady. Native wethers, $4.00@4.40; ewes, $3.50@3.80; common and stock sheep, $3.00@3.85; lambs, $4.50@5.10.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 911. Nothing offered for sale. Shipments, 2,412 cattle, 30 sheep, and 2,000 quarters of beef. Calves —Receipts, 100. Veals quiet and weak. Barnyard calves, $3.50@4.00. Common to prime veals, $6.00@7.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,095. Sheep weak; lambs slow and lower; large number unsold. Sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $4.75@5.90. Hogs—Receipts, 3,788. Feeling steady.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 76. Market steady. Natives, $3.75@5.50; Westerns, $3.50@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.15; veals, $4.75@7.00; bulls and stags, $2.40@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,115. Market 2½@5c lower. Light and mixed, $5.27½@5.35; medium and mixed, $5.30@5.42½; pigs, $3.00@5.00; bulk, $5.30@5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 105. Market steady.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Receipts—Cattle, 61 cars; sheep and lambs, 40 cars; hogs, 30 cars. Chipments—Cattle, 31 cars; sheep and lambs, 16 cars; hogs, 19 cars. Cattle—Dull; calves, 50c lower. Sheep and lambs—Active, strong to 25c higher. Hogs—Active, 5c higher; heavy, $5.45@5.50; mixed, $5.45@5.50; Yorkers, $5.45@5.50; pigs, $5.45@5.50; roughs, $4.75@5.00; stags, $3.50@4.00; dairies, $5.45@5.50.

WAITING FOR STEEL DEAL.

BUSINESS DELAYS FOR THE NEW COMBINATION.

Intimate Connection with Railroad Systems Is Assured by the Morgan Interest — Effect Is Widespread—Wholesale Lines Are Steady, but Show Little Change—Corn Holds the Center of Interest on the Board of Trade.

Many lines of business are waiting in a measure on the final steps in the great steel combination which is well under way in New York. The vastness of the undertaking which is suggested by the combination of the leading steel interests of the country under one ownership affects so many industries that the policy of the new organization will be regarded with the closest attention.

The fact that the dominating personality is to be Mr. Morgan, who is friendly to the railroad systems of the country, points to an intimate connection between the two great industries. It is assured that no antagonism will be manifested on either one side or the other. The railroad companies in which Mr. Morgan or his business associates and supporters in his advocacy of the principle of ownership idea will purchase supplies from the one central steel company, which in all probability may be relied upon, on the other hand, not to force prices too high or to take undue advantage of the railroads, either in good or bad times.

When Mr. Carnegie recently had a dispute with the Pennsylvania railroad he proposed to build a line himself to the ocean, but the new alliance is a guarantee that friendly relations will be substituted in every direction between railroad and steel interests.

How much farther this principle of ownership idea will spread is a matter for conjecture. Originally introduced for preventing disastrous competition between steam railroads, it is now extended to the steel trade.

It is believed in Chicago that a community of ownership will be effected between the Union Traction and the Yerkes elevated properties. Mr. Ryan of the syndicate which acquired the Yerkes surface systems and formed the Union Traction company less than two years ago has been negotiating for the purchase of the same capitalist's holdings of stock in three elevated companies—the Northwestern, the Lake Street, and the Union Elevated, or loop. By this means the Union Traction company could control the competition of the elevated companies, and perhaps use them to advantage in its bargaining with the City Council for renewal of franchises. The transaction would be similar to that arranged between the People's and the Ogden Gas companies, where some of the leading stockholders of the former organization hold the controlling interest in the stock of the latter, but a technical consolidation is denied.

Little change is apparent in general business conditions at any point in the country. The situation as a whole remains good, and in no direction is there any evidence of poorer conditions. Some disposition is displayed to wait until transactions now in hand are completed, as in the case of the steel consolidation. The influence of that particular one will be widespread. There are few improvements of public or private nature or lines of trade but will be affected in some way by the conduct of the new controlling factor in the iron and steel trade of the country and probably the world.

Wholesale Trade Steady.

There is a fair but not a large volume of wholesale business. More seasonable weather has been a benefit to some lines, especially boots and shoes and clothing. Mail orders in these branches have been much more numerous than for the last week in January. Sales of rubber footwear have been particularly stimulated. The demand has been so great that jobbers have experienced difficulty in making shipments promptly. Practically all of the territory dependent upon this market for supplies was in the path of the storm, and as a consequence dealers are confident that an active demand for sizes in both leather and rubber goods will probably continue for some time. Most manufacturers of shoes are well supplied with orders, with additional bookings each week. Prices are apparently satisfactory to both buyer and seller, and scarcely a change is expressed as to the stability of the market. Many jobbers have recently returned from the Eastern markets and others are now there. In instances sample orders only have been placed, although goods and prices for the season are practically agreed upon. It is probable that installments have been in a better condition respecting holdings, and with several weeks of winter weather in prospect stocks will undoubtedly be closely sold up before the new season opens.

The coal trade has also been benefited by more wintry weather than has heretofore prevailed, but the demand for anthracite coal from consumers is not particularly pressing. Both kinds are steady as to price and in ample supply for requirements. Although fewer cars are being mined on track than ten days ago. The increased demand comes largely from manufacturing plants. Anthracite shows a slightly firmer tendency, owing to the light stocks here and at northern lake ports. Duluth opened the month with about 40,000 tons, less than a week's shipments, which was exceptional for the season. Dock room is also scarce, and a good demand here for shipment. Storms have so interfered with receipts from the East that the market naturally is a little harder.

The Iron Age says: "The steel situation is practically strong. Billet manufacturers now claim to be completely sold up, and inquiries for large quantities have been turned down within the week, because deliveries could not be promised within the time desired. There is the first half of the year. Activity prevails in most branches of finished products, and even foundry pig iron has shown some disposition to move. The feeling is growing that prices are more likely to advance than decline. Manufacturers of pig iron are also beginning to take this position, although recently big indications in that line have been the other way.

"The pig iron situation was quite unsatisfactory for a portion of the week. Large consumers had been in the market with inquiries for round lots, and on finding a great deal of competition for their business withdrew expecting to do better. Other buyers then appeared, to whom sales were made at low prices by some of the Southern furnaces companies, but special caution contributed to this condition, which are claimed to have passed. Subsequently a more general buying movement sprung up, and a much larger volume of business was placed than for some time. The week's transactions included one sale of 4,000 tons and quite a number running 1,000 tons and smaller. Prices now ruling show recession, but not so much as had been anticipated.

Big Trade in Corn.

There was more speculative interest in corn on the Board of Trade last week than in any other market. Prices had been ruling strong but were trade comparatively quiet for several weeks, but the price started up towards the 40c mark for May early in the week, and as it advanced attracted to the market fresh interest. It touched 39¾c on Wednesday, and on Thursday broke through 40c without bringing on the flood of realizing sales which many market followers expected when the even figure was reached. On Friday a new high mark for the crop was reached, and on Saturday the advance continued, May selling at 41¼c and closing at 41¼@41½c. Closing for the week. Holders are firm in their views, and look for higher prices, an opinion which seems to be shared by the farmers and country dealers generally. There has been a fair primary movement, but it was smaller last week, and the export movement continued small. Shipments, minimizing the effect of the steady increase in the visible supply. Stocks are not oppressively large, and have barely passed the three hundred million mark of last year in size. All accounts seem to agree that the consumption for feeding stock in the country has been large, if not fully up to that of last year, and that farmers are holding more tenaciously. Cribbed stocks are reported small all over the West, and while each new advance brings out somewhat better offerings from country dealers their supplies are soon exhausted, and they have to depend on offerings from the north. While the consumptive demand is good, long count for another factor in their campaign, the small proportion of contract corn in the receipts. From different parts of the West come reports that the quality is not likely to show much improvement because of the proportion of shrunken kernels caused by dry rot.

Wheat worked a little higher during the week, more on some falling off in Western receipts and lack of pressure of cash stuff on this market than from any improvement in the speculative demand, but it does not seem to have the nerve to time. A good deal of bidding and some buying by prominent elevator interests mystified and intimidated that large class of local professional element which is bearish on wheat and deterred short selling. Elevators are believed to be taking off their hedges against grain because of the small amount of contract quality which can be stored. Whether the larger proportion of low-grade wheat will be found helpful to the price remains to be seen, but the attitude of the elevator interests has been an important market factor of late. Another big exhibit of the week was the export clearances last week at 4,815,000 bu exceeding those of last year by 2,000,000 bu. A large part of this came from the Pacific coast, but a scarcity of vessel room is reported there, which may lead to a sharper European demand for supplies via the Atlantic ports. Gross earnings from the Eastern seaboard have been heavy and declining. May sold as high as 76¾c and closed at 76½c, a fair gain for the week for the week. There was little speculative interest in the provision market, but the good cash trade and strength of corn were about enough to offset the effect of the dullness and heavy receipts of hogs. May pork gained 12½c for the week, lard lost 2½c, and ribs gained 5c.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Feb. 9. Closed	the week Range of		Closed Saturday	Closed Feb. 17, 1900.
Feb.	72½@¾	72¾@	73¾	73½@¾	66¼
May	74¾@¾	74¾@	76¾	75½	68½

CORN.

Feb	37½	37¼@	39½	39½	35
May	39¼@¼	39¼@	41½	41½@¼	34¾

OATS.

Feb	24¾	24¼@	24⅝	24⅜	22¼
May	25¾	25¼@	25⅝	25⅜	23¼

MESS PORK.

Feb.	13.82½	13.92½@	14.05	13.95	
May	14.02½	14.02½@	14.35	14.15	10.92½

LARD.

Feb	7.42½@	7.42½@	7.50	7.42½@	5
May	7.52½	7.50 @	7.60	7.50@	6.05

SHORT RIBS.

Feb	6.97½	6.97½@	7.12½	7.07½	
May	7.05	7.05 @	7.20	7.15	6.00

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Primary receipts	2,928,000	4,382,000	3,117,000
Previous week	3,331,504	5,763,543	3,201,582
Same week 1900	3,019,226	4,891,000	3,060,320
Primary shipments	1,452,000	1,978,661	1,604,266
Previous week	1,430,196	2,550,509	1,876,811
Same week 1900	922,320	2,520,000	1,932,342
Eastern clearances	1,888,973	4,202,801	180,309
Previous week	2,170,041	4,437,857	718,105
Same week 1900	968,653	3,280,000	326,688

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

10 TO 12 A. M.

10000 Adams Ex 4s	108	5000 M K-T 1st 4s	97¼
1000 Atch 4s	103	10000 M K-T 2d 4s	79¼
5000 Atch adj 4s	92½@¾	31000 M K-T ext 4s	99¼
25000 Atlantic-D 4s	93½@94	5000 M K-T gen 4s	103½@104
5000 B-O P J-N Div 3½s	90	80000 M P 1st 5s	107¼
10000 do Sc West div	89¼@¾	20000 M S-L 1st gu 4½s	107¼
2000 B-O 4s	103¼	4000 NYC L S 3½s	97
5000 B-O 3½s	97	1000 do reg	98¾
10000 Cent Ga con 5s	102@¼	2000 N-Y Gas-El ref 5s	110¼
20000 Cent Ga 2d inc	13@14	7000 N Y Gas-El 4s	105@¾
17000 Cent N J gen 5s	121½@122¾	1000 N Y N H-H 4s con deb ctfs	108¼
20000 Col-So 1st 4s	86¾	25000 S A-A P 4s	82¾@¾
15000 ETenn con 1st 5s	113½@120	2000 S S-M 4s	100
20000 F-P M Pt H div 5s	113@114	63000 So Pac 4s	90½@91¾
13000 Ft W-R G 1st 4s	72@73¼	50000 So Pac 4½s	94¾
25000 Ft W-R G 1st 4-5s	72@73¼	12000 So R 1st 5s	115¾@116
41000 G H-S M-P div 5s	102¾@103	2000 S R T 6s	60
68000 Gr Bay deb	19	8000 S R T 5s	9
6000 H V 4½s	103¾	10000 Tex-N O con 5s	107¾
6000 I-G N 2d 5s	99	11000 T&St L-W prior lien 3½s	89
5000 K C So 3s	69¾	599000 T St L-W 4s	67@78
2000 L & N unified 4s	110½	6000 U P 1st 4s	100¾@¾
7000 Met El 1st 6s	117¾	289000 Wab deb 6s	84½@85¾
2000 Mex Cent 1st inc	30¾	2000 W N Y-P inc 5s	82
10000 Mex Cent 2d inc	15	28000 W N Y-P gen 5s	90½@91
10000 Mex Int con 4s	85¼	35000 W C gen 4s	89¾@¾

tracted to the market fresh interest. It touched 39¾c on Wednesday, and on Thursday broke through 40c without bringing on the flood of realizing sales which many market followers expected when the even figure was reached. On Friday a new high mark for the crop was reached, and on Saturday the advance continued, May selling at 41¼c and closing at 41¼@41½c. Closing for the week. Holders are firm in their views, and look for higher prices, an opinion which seems to be shared by the farmers and country dealers generally. There has been a fair primary movement, but it was smaller last week, and the export movement continued small. Shipments, minimizing the effect of the steady increase in the visible supply. Stocks are not oppressively large, and have barely passed the three hundred million mark of last year in size. All accounts seem to agree that the consumption for feeding stock in the country has been large, if not fully up to that of last year, and that farmers are holding more tenaciously. Cribbed stocks are reported small all over the West, and while each new advance brings out somewhat better offerings from country dealers their supplies are soon exhausted, and they have to depend on offerings from the north. While the consumptive demand is good, long count for another factor in their campaign, the small proportion of contract corn in the receipts. From different parts of the West come reports that the quality is not likely to show much improvement because of the proportion of shrunken kernels caused by dry rot.

Wheat worked a little higher during the week, more on some falling off in Western receipts and lack of pressure of cash stuff on this market than from any improvement in the speculative demand, but it does not seem to have the nerve to time. A good deal of bidding and some buying by prominent elevator interests mystified and intimidated that large class of local professional element which is bearish on wheat and deterred short selling. Elevators are believed to be taking off their hedges against grain because of the small amount of contract quality which can be stored. Whether the larger proportion of low-grade wheat will be found helpful to the price remains to be seen, but the attitude of the elevator interests has been an important market factor of late. Another big exhibit of the week was the export clearances last week at 4,815,000 bu exceeding those of last year by 2,000,000 bu. A large part of this came from the Pacific coast, but a scarcity of vessel room is reported there, which may lead to a sharper European demand for supplies via the Atlantic ports. Gross earnings from the Eastern seaboard have been heavy and declining. May sold as high as 76¾c and closed at 76½c, a fair gain for the week for the week. There was little speculative interest in the provision market, but the good cash trade and strength of corn were about enough to offset the effect of the dullness and heavy receipts of hogs. May pork gained 12½c for the week, lard lost 2½c, and ribs gained 5c.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Feb. 9. Closed	the week Range of		Closed Saturday	Closed Feb. 17, 1900.
Feb.	72½@¾	72¾@	73¾	73½@¾	66¼
May	74¾@¾	74¾@	76¾	75½	68½

CORN.

Feb	37½	37¼@	39½	39½	35
May	39¼@¼	39¼@	41½	41½@¼	34¾

OATS.

Feb	24¾	24¼@	24⅝	24⅜	22¼
May	25¾	25¼@	25⅝	25⅜	23¼

MESS PORK.

Feb.	13.82½	13.92½@	14.05	13.95	
May	14.02½	14.02½@	14.35	14.15	10.92½

LARD.

Feb	7.42½@	7.42½@	7.50	7.42½@	5
May	7.52½	7.50 @	7.60	7.50@	6.05

SHORT RIBS.

Feb	6.97½	6.97½@	7.12½	7.07½	
May	7.05	7.05 @	7.20	7.15	6.00

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Primary receipts	2,928,000	4,382,000	3,117,000
Previous week	3,331,504	5,763,543	3,201,582
Same week 1900	3,019,226	4,891,000	3,060,320
Primary shipments	1,452,000	1,978,661	1,604,266
Previous week	1,430,196	2,550,509	1,876,811
Same week 1900	922,320	2,520,000	1,932,342
Eastern clearances	1,888,973	4,202,801	180,309
Previous week	2,170,041	4,437,857	718,105
Same week 1900	968,653	3,280,000	326,688

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

10 TO 12 A. M.

10000 Adams Ex 4s	108	5000 M K-T 1st 4s	97¼
1000 Atch 4s	103	10000 M K-T 2d 4s	79¼
5000 Atch adj 4s	92½@¾	31000 M K-T ext 4s	99¼
25000 Atlantic-D 4s	93½@94	5000 M K-T gen 4s	103½@104
5000 B-O P J-N Div 3½s	90	80000 M P 1st 5s	107¼
10000 do Sc West div	89¼@¾	20000 M S-L 1st gu 4½s	107¼
2000 B-O 4s	103¼	4000 NYC L S 3½s	97
5000 B-O 3½s	97	1000 do reg	98¾
10000 Cent Ga con 5s	102@¼	2000 N-Y Gas-El ref 5s	110¼
20000 Cent Ga 2d inc	13@14	7000 N Y Gas-El 4s

KEEP "CITIZENS' SUNDAY"

MEMBERS OF FULLERTON AVENUE CHURCH HEAR SERMONS.

Pastor J. A. Rondthaler Preaches in the Morning and Vice President Edwin Burritt Smith of Municipal Voters' League Occupies the Pulpit in the Evening—Latter Urges All to Work on Non-Partisan Lines in the Coming Campaign.

A "Citizens' Sunday" was observed yesterday at the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church. Many invitations had been sent out to voters who are not members of the church and a large audience heard the pastor, the Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, speak in the morning on "Civic Duties," and a still larger assemblage was present at the evening service, when Edwin Burritt Smith, the Vice President of the Municipal Voters' league, delivered an address on "The Situation—What can we do?" The address of Mr. Smith was devoted to a statement of the existing conditions and to an appeal to the citizens to work on non-partisan lines during the coming election. He asserted that the Municipal Voters' league would not recommend any man in the Mayoralty contest, but would confine its efforts to an endeavor to elect good men for the Common Council.

Trying to Elect a Good Council.

"The Municipal Voters' league does not intend to meddle with the Mayoralty campaign," said Mr. Smith, "for it can do more effective work by attending to the Council. If we have an upright Council the public affairs will be properly administered and we need not fear in regard to the traction question, even if the Mayor is not what he should be. We are giving our best efforts toward retaining and increasing the good element in the Council. We do not assume to dictate who shall be the Alderman for any ward, but simply work against the bad or recommend those who have made a good record.

"The best man, whether Republican or Democrat, should be elected for Mayor. When the question of traction issue comes up there will be need of a great minded man who will feel that he has been retained by the people of Chicago to act for their benefit and to treat properly the property invested.

"The time has not come to settle municipal ownership, but the question ought not to be closed for this reason. A public corporation in the midst of a busy population is a menace to the public at large and will cause many evils. Its influence is, at least, demoralizing.

"In the settlement of the traction question at present we should give security to the street railway companies, certain security which they now lack that if in the future their franchises are refused the property will be purchased at its tangible value.

"Non-partisanship must be the motto in the coming election. We cannot maintain our high business standard if the city government is a source of moral contagion."

Rondthaler Blames Stay-at-Homes.

In the course of Dr. Bondthaler's address he scored the "good people," who think they are too good to get out and work for the reform which is necessary in political affairs. He exhorted the citizens to go to the primaries, where he said the first battle is to be fought, and to there show that they are in favor of honest candidates.

"We are in first days of preparation for the coming election of officers who shall control municipal affairs for several years. The primaries for the selection of candidates will be held in a few days, and there lies, in the present instance, the first duty of the citizen. It will be too late if action is delayed until election day, for by that time, in the present state of affairs, things are pretty well fixed, and the astute politicians can tell the result even before the ballot is deposited."

PULPIT TALKS ON PRIMARIES.

Ministers Urge Their Hearers to Vote and Improve the Condition of Chicago.

The coming election and condition of life in Chicago formed the topic of several pastors in city churches yesterday. The Rev. David Beaton said Chicago was a fit place for a Christian to live—but only in spots. It was a splendid place for a Christian who wanted to improve civic material and moral conditions, but if the present policy is continued Christians should take to the woods.

Dr. E. G. Hirsch and the Rev. W. J. Chichester emphasized the importance of voting at the primaries. The Rev. Nicholas H. Loux urged that failure to vote at the primaries be made a penal offense.

Chicago as a Christian's Home.

"Is Chicago a Proper Place for a Christian to Live In?" was the subject of the Rev. Mr. Beaton in Lincoln Park Congregational Church.

"I have nothing but contempt for the man who slanders the city that feeds and houses him," said the speaker. "Chicago is a great commercial, educational, artistic, and religious center, and it is because we honor it that we point out its present dangers, for he is either a fool or blind who cannot see that Chicago's municipal government is a dead failure, both civilly and morally."

Then, after enumerating evils, dark, illpaved streets, prevalence of vice and crime, lack of police protection, excessive taxation, and official corruption, he continued:

"Is such a city a proper place for a Christian to live in? Only in spots. And many of our citizens have found this out. They are abandoning the center of the city, and they protect themselves and their families by going to live in the boulevards and suburbs. If the citizen has no object in life is to make money and secure educational and other advantages for his family he can use the center for business and the quiet suburb and elegant boulevard for domestic life.

"At the junction of Halsted and Harrison in a half mile square are 141 saloons and the other garnishments of vice that go with them. Would a Christian choose it to rear his family in? If a man is converted there is it not his first effort to get out? Ah, but some Christians have gone back into such places to live like a garrison holding the country for Christ and civic ideals.

"If the Christian's object is to improve the civic, material, and moral condition then Chicago is a splendid place to live in. If our policy of the abandonment of the political power to bosses and parasites is continued the sooner the Christian packs his grip and flees to the woods the better."

Coming Election an Important One.

In his sermon at Sinai Temple Dr. E. G. Hirsch urged his hearers to go to the polls. "Our city's future for many years will depend upon our civic energy at the primaries this year," said he. "With our cities saved our nation will be safe. National politics have but a slight bearing upon our municipal perplexities. To the primaries this year if ever our city is to be rescued from taxbeaters and taxeaters."

In introducing his subject Dr. Hirsch said that people of Chicago—and most American cities—take comparatively little interest in the municipalities in which they live. The heart of an ancient Athenian would swell at the mere mention of his home town. Here, however, the population has not had time to cultivate such traditions.

"The second generation on both sides of Chicago origin and breeding," continued Dr. Hirsch, "constitutes an exception. Among the fewest has the feeling struck root that this city will be their and their children's permanent home. For most this city is after all only an opportunity for breadwinning and fortune-making. In case of failure here or of larger promise elsewhere we should without regret or pang transport our household goods and gods elsewhere."

In this, said Dr. Hirsch, is the key to all the evils besetting American municipal politics. The age is selfish. Men feel that they are responsible only for their own doings. He continued:

"No election ever has been before our voters of so great an importance as will be the impending municipal contest. Were it merely an ordinary scramble for political crumbs there would be no occasion for the leader in the pulpit to lift up his voice. But the issue trembling in the scales is decisive for our future for many a year. What shall be the policy of our municipality in its dealings with the powerful traction companies?"

Then, after referring to various proposed methods of dealing with the street railway problem, the speaker continued:

"Our elections hinge on two factors, nomination first and final election of one or the other candidate later. Nominations depend upon our conventions. The delegates to these are chosen at the primaries. Therefore in the long chain of intervening links none compares in importance to the first, the primaries. Yet these are the most shamefully ignored civic functions of any. This year this must not be. We must to the polls when the delegates are named for the nominating conventions. We must preclude the possibilities of having later to choose one of two evils. We must guard against the nomination of men untrustworthy. We must insure the nomination of men of sound repute, good business sense, of integrity—men who cannot be bought and will not accept or solicit bribes."

Dr. Stolz on Citizenship.

Voters were cautioned to weigh the qualities and character of the candidates for municipal offices at the coming election by Rabbi Joseph Stolz in an address on good citizenship yesterday morning in Isaiah Temple.

"We stand on the verge of a most important municipal election," he said. "The next Mayor and the next Council will have questions to decide of vital importance not only to us but also to our children and our children's children. We therefore must have in office intelligent men with farsighted and broad gauged views; we must have honest men who cannot be blinded by gifts and perverted by bribes, but who will be fair to the people and fair to the vested interests. Men with itching palms will seek the office. And to get rid of these characters it will be necessary for all good citizens to vote at the primaries, yea, for upright, honest, capable, high minded, fearless men who can withstand the most insidious temptations. If you do not go to the primaries you have no right to complain that nothing is left you but the choice between two evils. Good citizenship means the willingness to sacrifice private interests for the public interests."

Urges Compulsory Voting.

The Rev. Dubois H. Loux, in his sermon at Crerar Chapel, expressed the hope that some time local governments "may be administered as a trust." That time would be when present conditions were radically changed.

"We have at hand two local forces which can make a system which shall, when we have awakened, relegate permanently the corrupt politician to the history of his record: First, the eternally vigilant and unbribeable newspaper; and, second, the primaries, when we shall make it a penal offense for any citizen to fail to vote. Until this discipline the ballot is a farce, a tool for corruption."

Primaries the Critical Point.

The Rev. W. J. Chichester, in his sermon at the First Presbyterian Church, urged all to go to the primaries. He said:

"Never in the history of our city has there been such an opportunity for the exercise of intelligent Christian citizenship as at the approaching primaries and the coming municipal election, and, in this critical emergency, no man can afford to be a drone or a renegade in the discharge of his solemn civic duties."

Christians in Politics.

"The Christian in Politics" was the theme of Dr. John L. Jackson in the Hyde Park Baptist Church. He said:

"Never was there an hour when honest and honorable citizens have had so noble an opportunity of serving their city as now. The election of capable and trustworthy Aldermen is of first importance. Our city can never take its place among the respectable municipalities of the country until we cleanse the Council chamber and put the affairs of the city in the hands of honorable men.

Severest Test of Free Government.

Dr. John P. Brushingham preached at the First Methodist Episcopal Church in the evening and in the course of his sermon made reference to good citizenship as follows:

"The Aldermanic contest is the most important and fundamental one to the citizens of Chicago. The problem of self-government in this republic is put to its severest test in the great cities. Churchman and clergyman should go into practical politics at the primaries and at the polls, not passively but actively and aggressively, otherwise he has no right to expect good government or an honest Common Council. Go to the primaries with your gloves on and take all your friends and neighbors with you."

"TRUE AMERICANISM" A TEXT.

Dr. Johonnot Preaches in Unity Church, Oak Park, on Spirit of the Nation.

At Unity Church, Oak Park, Dr. R. F. Johonnot, the pastor, spoke on "True Americanism."

"The true American," said he, "will insist that his country do right at any cost. If the government of the Philippines devolves upon us by right and as a duty, we must fulfill that duty at whatever sacrifice. If we are there by force merely and not by right, then the spirit of our nation demands that we withdraw.

"Our nation stands for peace; and if we obey the rules of honor and justice we shall have no need of huge navies and great armies. The spirit of humanity which recognizes the rights of the humblest man and the weakest nation is the spirit of true Americanism."

SIN USES MODERN METHODS.

Johnson Henderson Urges That Progressive Ideas Be Employed in Fighting It.

The Rev. Johnson Henderson spoke at Armour Mission yesterday on "Modern Methods of Fighting Sin."

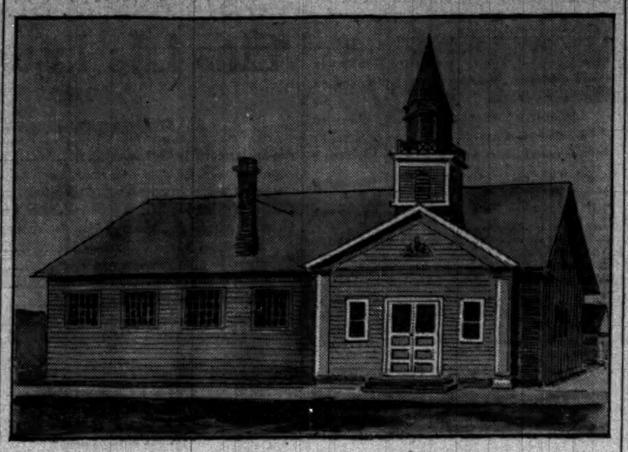
"Success depends largely on method," he said, "and the latter must adapt itself to the changes that conditions make necessary. Modern methods of fighting evil lay too much emphasis on age. Sin is of the most progressive character.

"Modern life fully illustrates the capacity of sin to adapt itself to the demands of men. If the people want liberty Satan lays aside the tyrant's crown and gives them license to rob liberty of its charm.

"Chicago is suffering from a flank movement of the enemy in that direction at the present time. The same spirit is evident in the business world, where the common thief is despised for his stupidity in stealing in the old-fashioned method instead of hooking up the entire community in accordance with some State law and robbing the people in the name of enterprise and good citizenship. The saloon also furnishes an example of this progressiveness, by adding all the inducements and allurements that we find in the modern drinking-place."

The speaker urged that reformers adopt modern methods in their struggle.

THOBURN CHURCH, BUILT BY MEMBERS, OPENED



The Thoburn Methodist Church at Sixty-fourth and Paulina streets, which was in the greater part planned and erected by the labor of its members, was opened with services yesterday morning by Bishop Stephen M. Merrill.

Five months ago the establishment of the church was planned by the twenty members of the mission at Sixty-second street and Ashland boulevard. Two months later many members, including artisans, had been added, and, with a subscription fund of $200 and an abundant faith as their capital, the foundations of the structure were laid. The plans had been drafted by Architect Fieldbar and donated to the church. The work progressed steadily and from the early morning hours until long after midnight the workers were to be seen toiling about the little structure.

The majority of the helpers were unable to leave their regular employment during the day, but after a hurried meal in the evening they hastened to the church and worked. The wives and daughters served coffee and lunches to those employed and assisted in the lighter work. Clerks and others in sedentary occupations who had not handled hammers or saws for years, under the directions of the experienced carpenters, clambered on scaffolds or ladders and nailed shingles or prepared plaster.

After the initial sermon by Bishop Merrill, a platform meeting was held in the afternoon, at which former Judge Longenecker, Dr. J. M. Caldwell, Charles Busby, and E. H. Nichols spoke. A sermon was delivered in the evening by Dr. Caldwell.

During the week sermons and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. E. B. Crawford, the Rev. W. W. Diehl, the Rev. Frank C. Bruner, the Rev. M. B. Williams, and the Rev. M. G. Wenz. The church will be dedicated on Feb. 24 by Bishop J. M. Thoburn.

DENY UNION PACIFIC DEAL.

Railroad Men Say Burlington Is Not Seeking Outlet to Pacific Coast.

Reports that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad was seeking an agreement with the Union Pacific for through connections to the Pacific coast, were denied yesterday by a prominent railroad official.

G. W. Holdredge, General Manager of the Burlington road west of the Missouri, is in the city, but his visit is understood to be on routine business.

"The Burlington has direct connection between Chicago and Denver," said the official quoted, "and from there the Rio Grande runs to Ogden, where connection is made with the Central Pacific division of the Southern Pacific. As the Union Pacific parallels the Burlington and the Rio Grande an agreement would be of little use."

HOTEL GUEST SERIOUSLY HURT.

Frank Bleirath's Skull Fractured During a Fight with J. J. Muir and A. J. Stafford.

James J. Muir, clerk, and A. J. Stafford, manager of the Merchants' Hotel, Lake and Clark streets, were arrested last night pending an investigation and the result of the injuries of Frank Bleirath, a guest of the hotel.

Bleirath is suffering from a fracture of the skull, and at 10 o'clock last night he was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where the physicians said his injuries were serious. Bleirath, Muir, and Stafford quarreled on Friday night. It is said that Bleirath drew a knife and was struck with a club by one of his opponents.

Word to the Drainage Board.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The paper of Thomas T. Johnston, expert hydraulic engineer, read before the Western Society of Engineers last night, seems to have stirred up a hornet's nest of adverse criticism, all, however, relating to overstatement of the amount of water now going through the canal, but none touching the vital problem, which (curiously enough) Johnston himself does not touch. He saw danger in narrow river, and recommended enlargement of river and additional inlet at Eighteenth street. He ignored entirely the fact that a large and rapidly increasing population are settling up the country, whose sewage flows into and through the Calumet into the lake, that the contaminated outflow of that river, by the strong insuck into the Chicago River from the lake, will inevitably be drawn to that point, passing on its way the intakes of a large part of the city's water supply. The entire board and all their officers, agents, and critics in their blind devotion to the interests of property-owners along the little river seem to have totally forgotten the primary and vital object of the whole work—viz.: The protection of the purity of the water supply. This, as well set out in the valedictory of the outgoing President, Mr. Boldenweck, demands the turning of the outflow of the Calumet westward through the natural water course of "The Sag," and this is the only thing which will crown the work with its object accomplished, and at the same time furnish, incidentally, all the water needed to dilute the sewage, and relieve the main river of the necessity of a current so rapid as to interfere with navigation.

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SEEK TO TRAP BLACKMAILERS.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Police Hunt Men Who Sent Threatening Letter to S. T. Meservey.

Fort Dodge, Ia., Feb. 17.—[Special.]—An effort will be made tonight to trap the men who threatened to kill S. T. Meservey unless he deposited $1,500 at a specified point. A decoy package will be deposited and police will guard the spot.

It is learned two strangers were in Clare the day the letter was mailed and disappeared after the letter was given publicity. Descriptions of these men have been sent all over the country. Three local crooks are under police surveillance.

Mr. Meservey is unconcerned and says his life is in no danger.

FOUR DIE IN NEVADA WRECK.

East-Bound Train Runs into Washout at Mills City, Killing and Injuring Many.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17.—The Southern Pacific east-bound express, which left here at 10 a. m. yesterday, was wrecked at Mills City, Nev. The fireman and three passengers were killed. The conductor, engineer, one brakeman, two postal clerks, and one passenger were injured.

The dead:

BISSENGER, ADOLPH, San Francisco.
BISSENGER, MRS. ADOLPH, San Francisco.
COULTER, CLINTON R., San Francisco.
WHITTAKER, B. L., fireman.

The train ran into a washout which was caused by a cloudburst. All trains east and west were abandoned for forty-eight hours.

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WENTWORTH AVENUE.
2458—C. M. Turnquist. Cor. 61st—Geo. A. Huff.
Cor. 31st—Brown Phar. Corner Gld—
Cor. 39th—J. Dietz & Bro. Rock Island Pharmacy.
Corner 58th— Cor. 69th—Hisgen Bros.
Dayton & Laudersbach.
VINCENNES AVENUE—7301—F. M. McQuillen.
VINCENNES ROAD—3665—A. Brock.

WEST DIVISION.

SOUTH ASHLAND AVENUE.
Corner Madison-st.— Corner 12th-st.—J. Platt.
R. M. Wilson. 4947—Chas. Jungk.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE.
109—W. Caron. 2460—C. C. Dahm.
COLORADO AVENUE.
502—Sisson's Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVENUE.
1211—S. S. Nonamaker.
WESTERN AVENUE.
Corner Wilcox-st.— Corner 12th-st.—
J. C. Whitesford. Behrens Bros.
WEST CHICAGO AVENUE.
362—F. Wrede. Cor. Chas. I. Matthael.
468—Wm. H. Bierman. 748—Graessle & Koehler.
467—Henry Schmitt. 1770—K. J. Adis.
CENTER AVENUE—586—C. J. Foucek.
ERIE STREET—Cor. Noble—A. H. Scott.
FOURTEENTH STREET.
Corner Loomis—B. A. Haerter.
SOUTH FORTY-EIGHTH AVENUE.
512—T. H. Clarissey.
WEST FIFTY-FIRST STREET.
1101—H. C. Eckert. 1506—A. Grebler & Co.
GRAND AVENUE—177—George F. Wagner.
WEST NORTH AVENUE.
740—B. A. C. Hoeizer. 1125—J. J. Prince.
858—C. R. Gruener. 1340—Max Kunze.
867—W. G. Kister. 1347—J. Kappus.
SOUTH LOOMIS STREET—1800—N. J. Zuraski.
LAKE STREET.
537—John McLean. Corner Kedzie—
Cor. Paulina—R. T. Sill. W. L. Flinn & Co.
Corner Leavitt— Corner Homan—
John H. Sullivan. C. G. Carter.
1271—Hanshall Bros. Corner 40th-av.—
2081—Jones Bros. L. C. Hatchek.
NORTH OGDEN AVENUE.
197—J. G. Ade. 475—F. J. Knowles.
290—W. A. Brabrook. 987—Farrar's Pharm.
300—C. F. Boyer. 2586—H. Crawshaw.
Corner Albany—S. E. Cor.
MADISON STREET.
50—
McKelligen & Otteres. Milton C. Smucker.
190—Am. Dist. Tel. Co. 1040—J. A. Johnson.
278—Dell & Co. 1240—C. A. Thayer.
180—Passaic Pharmacy. 1410—C. H. Wagner.
290—J. C. Whiteford. Corner Sacramento—
572—A. Thayer. E. E. Foster.
785—Brawley's Pharm. Cor. S. 40th—H. Reuter.
826—H. R. Gillespie.
MARSHFIELD AVENUE.
252—Edward McNeil.
JACKSON BOULEVARD.
Corner Halsted—O. S. Betting.
JEFFERSON ST.—1357—S. G. Frank.
MILWAUKEE AVENUE.
823—D. Geymer. 952—George Remus.
504—Geo. Hoffman. 1068—Max Quale.
465—Henry Schroeder. 1505—Moyen Bros.
581—R. A. Buckiewicz. 1751—Max C. Dobbratz.
703—John A. Xelienek. 2238—A. A. Bertram.
POLK STREET.
Corner Center— Corner California—
W. W. Hamilton. Pilcer.
W. SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—1222—Max Schultz.
W. SEVENTY-FIRST-ST.—228—S. Houts.
WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.
649—John S. Link. 900—N. H. Woltersdorf.
WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.
1202—John H. Chwatal. 1540—J. S. Mattas.
1812—J. S. Stiles. 1620—Thos. Villan.
WEST TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—302—U. G. McClure
W. TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—Cor. Wood—G. F. Merla.
WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.
Corner Oakley—E. Buskerfile.
TAYLOR STREET.
Corner Loomis— 439—F. S. Wilson.
E. F. Blettner.
TWELFTH STREET.
179—H. Shapiro. 857—C. Patera.
1000—Jos. Thiel. Corner Kedzie-av.—
615—T. R. Behrens. L. P. Larsen.
1727—Corner Homan— 2109—Corner 40th-av.—
C. H. Heeg. E. Shuster.
SOUTH HALSTED STREET.
260—John P. Lee. 395—A. Aisenstadt.
250—Halsted Pharmacy. 1047—Wm. Bischoff.
VAN BUREN STREET.
Corner Aberdeen— Corner Robey—
C. G. Stolze. Red Cross Pharmacy.
Corner Center-av.— Corner California—
A. M. Bronson & Son. John Ritter.
Corner Laflin-st.— Corner Francisco—
E. L. Champion. F. J. Kelett.
Corner Marshfield— 1451—Schroeder & Val-
R. M. Wilson. HARRISON STREET.
Corner Oakley— 750—F. Fiske.
D. M. Spoulding.
NORTH WESTERN AVENUE.
296—Schroeder Bros. 1312—Adolph Gabert.
WABANSIA-AV.—943—I. M. Scott.

NORTH DIVISION.

RUSH STREET.
Corner Walton-pl.—F. C. Kurz.
RACINE AVENUE.
Corner Webster—W. Arts.
LINCOLN AVENUE.
224—John S. Hottinger. 720—G. A. Young.
451—Robert Vogelsang. Corner Wrightwood—
Corner Baldwin-av.— A. Dalziger.
Bellack Bros. Corner Cornelia—
Corner Belmont— C. H. Hoffman.
S. E. Shriner. 2520—Frank Kremer.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—945—A. N. Boe.
SOUTHPORT-AV.—Cor. Roscoe—F. L. Berger.
BARRY AVENUE.
Corner Evanston—A. L. Coppock.
BELMONT-AV.—1350—A. P. Bernhardt.
N. MALEWOOD-AV.—720—H. H. Schroeder.
HOYNE-AV.—Cor. Belmont—Chas. Hirsch.
NORTH CLARK STREET.
Corner Ohio—J. Bata. Cor. North—Plaza Phar.
351—S. T. Hurst. Cor. Webster—F. Schrage
Corner Huron— Cor. Halsted—G. Eggers.
T. A. Cannon. Cor. Addison—F. E. Stolze
Corner Chestnut— 1249—C. L. Clancy.
J. A. Butts. 1482—Alvin H. Lesser.
Corner Schiller— 1795—Louis Marnitz.
D. H. Wherritt. 8334—Foster Ave. Phar.
Cor. Center—A. J. Link.
NORTH HALSTED STREET.
Corner Garfield— 1748—
Wm. J. Voltmer. W.
NORTH AVENUE.
Corner Hudson-av.— 161—Herman Fry.
J. Bernaur & Son. 350—The Rose Pharmacy.
CHICAGO AVENUE.
Corner Sedgwick—Lawrence Hesselrotte.
CENTER STREET.
Corner Halsted— Corner Larrabee—
F. E. Stolze. E. H. Ladish.
CLYBOURN AVENUE.
Corner Larrabee-st.— 876—Deering Pharmacy.
Dr. Edward Otto.
OAK STREET—Cor. Townsend—R. H. Barber.
STATE STREET—202—Peter Weiser.
WELLS STREET.
Corner Ontario— Cor Schiller—E. Zobel.
J. J. Thomas. Corner Division—
Corner Oak— F. H. Alborn.
G. W. Hersburg. Corner Eugenie—
Hoyt Bros.
WEBSTER AVENUE.
Corner Sheffield—Albert W. Schultz.
ASHLAND AVENUE.
Corner Addison— Corner Graceland—
R. L. Brown. High School Pharmacy
[Schroeder & Van Nice]

EVANSTON.

Evanston News Co.— 530 Davis-st.—
A. R. Hutchins. H. E. Chandler & Co.
1579 Maple-av.—John Cooper.

SUBURBAN.

Avondale—L. N. Fenne. Downer's Grove—
La Grange— W. S. Carpenter.
H. N. Harter & Co. Edgewater—
Ravenswood— C. F. Fischer.
Callendar's Pharmacy. Blue Island—
Wimentide— Geo. Bingelland.
Garrison Bros. Oak Park—
So. Chicago—9157 Com. Wm. Oaks.
—J. F. Martin. West Pullman—
Berwyn— W. E. Mowbray.
Obermaier & Madge. Rogers Park—
Walter H. McCann.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A LEADING wholesale clothing house to travel; any State in the Union; Texas or Southern States preferred; by a single man with best of reference, business experience, push, and energy. Address "L," care of Detmer Woolen Co., 200-202 Monroe, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman would like to represent manufacturing concern through Pennsylvania; best of ref. Address X 427, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AGENCY IN PHILAdelphia of manufacturing concern; hustling salesman, well acquainted. X 428, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical mechanic of long experience on fine machine and tool work; am considered an expert on new and experimental work; would be willing to accept contracts and guarantee results; can furnish proof of superior ability; at liberty March 1. Address V 362, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — 9 CENTS PER ROLL paper hanging; all kinds of work. Address C V 057, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 33; COMpetent accountant, correspondent, stenographer; experienced; 4 years' practical office work, 6 years' commercial teacher, 1 year practicing attorney-at-law; A1 references. Address STENOGRAPHER, 87 Mitson-st., Milwaukee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, chambermaid or laundress. 333 N. Franklin-st., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED — 2 GERMAN GIRLS for housework. 3423 S. Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCHWOMAN, for cooking and housework. 1426 Montana. A.G.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER FOR gentleman's flat, or exchange services for home, or one employed. Apply after 6:30 p. m., 797 W. Madison, top flat, front.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY elderly woman; West Side pref. W 409, Tribune.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—FAMILY WASHING and curtains at home. MRS. COSELMAN, 1616 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LAUNDRESS; bundle work at home. 204 20th-st., basement.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—RECEPTION LADY OR in dentist's or doctor's office; ref. A 476, Tribune.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CORRESPONDENT—TO HANDLE STOVE INquiries and adjust complaints on shortages and breakages; must have experience as stove mounter, repair man, or salesman; state age, experience, and where last employed. Address H D 807, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT—FAMILIAR WITH LADIES' cloaks, suits, wrappers, etc.; state age, experience, and where last employed. Address H D 806, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—ASST. REGISTERED; CONFIdent, with best reference only. 6041 Washington-av.

MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF SAMPLE DEpartment of dry goods house; must be thoroughly experienced dry goods man and capable of handling correspondence relative to requests for samples; state age, experience, and where last employed. Address H D 805, Tribune office.

STOCKMEN—FIRST-CLASS, WHOLESALE PAper; must be experienced. Apply Monday, 9 a. m., 207 East Madison-st.

STOCK MEN—WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. Apply 207 E. Madison-st.

STOCK MEN—RUBBER SHOE STOCK MEN. Apply 207 E. Madison-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

AMBITIOUS, ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD CHARACTER, WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES CAN SECURE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE GENERAL AGENCY RENEWAL CONTRACTS FROM THE ILLINOIS LIFE INS. CO., 134 MONROE-ST.

CLOTHING SALESMAN—TO CARRY SIDE LINE of men's and boys' pants in States of Ill., Iowa, and Missouri. Address S. POLIN & CO., 322 Market-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

COLLECTORS—FOUR, CAPABLE OF SOLICITing house to house, for best business proposition on the market. Call at once, 1441 Unity Bldg.

GENTLEMAN—WHO CAN AND WILL SOLICIT insurance; liberal contract to right party; an old line HOME company, up to date, and progressive. You can be a success with the Federal Life Insurance Company, 523 Marquette Bldg. Let us have a talk with you.

HUSTLERS—7, INTELLIGENT, FOR CANVASSing; house-to-house men preferred; position permanent and remunerative. Call 1441 Unity Bldg.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN REAL ESTATE OFfice, as solicitor; must be familiar with business and come well recommended. Address E X 636, Tribune office.

SALESMAN OR SOLICITOR—FOR PERMAnent position with large and old established house; must be under 45 and have UNQUESTIONED PROCLIVITIES for PUSH and SALES-MANSHIP; liberal contract to right man; references showing character and sales ability necessary. Address W 552, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, for a well known line of standard union-made overalls and shirts in Illinois and Iowa; commission basis and expenses advanced. Must state full particulars and give references.
MORRIS & CO., Baltimore.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman to begin March 1st; must have a clear record and furnish unquestionable references and bond; no "has-beens" need apply. Address Box 508, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S Sons, a special representative; college graduate preferred. Subscription Department, Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd., 6th floor, Quale Bldg.

SALESMAN—A MAN WANTED WHO CAN SELL high grade paints, varnishes, and enamels as a side line in Cook County on commission; also one in State. Address W 508, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT AND HONEST salesman; reference required; one familiar with grocery trade preferred. Address W 202, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—VISITING CONFECTIONERS AND druggists, central States; splendid side line. Address W 411, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CIGARS: EXPERIENCED, HUSTler, for clear Havana factory. Address W 208, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—WE ARE SELECTING FIRSTclass men to handle our census atlases; the most popular and best selling publications of the day; we are assigning exclusive territory; make your application by letter only at once; we shall be pleased to appoint hour for interview.
RAND, McN

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE PARLOR AND second floor alcove, handsomely furnished; steam heat, running hot and cold water, baths; excellent table; refined surroundings; couples, $15 and $18 week. Telephone S. 125.

6728 PERRY-AV.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS with board; rates reasonable.

3840 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOM, BOARD, $5 week; home cooking; steam; tickets $4, 21 meals.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT rooms, with board; reasonable; centrally located.

297 MICHIGAN-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—ELEGANT room for two wishing the best; references.

2237 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND double rooms, excellent board; prices reasonable.

North Side.

$06 CASS-ST.—ELEGANT DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms, with board; steam. MRS. KANTZ.

Hotels.

LEXINGTON HOTEL, 22D-ST AND MICHIGAN-blvd.—High grade, absolutely fireproof; large rooms, finely furnished; hot and cold running water; European $1 per day, with private bath $2. American plan, $2.50 per day up; steam heat, electric light; Wabash-av. cable passes door. Take South Side Elevated to 22d-st.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS., new management; business-man's family hotel; nice neighborhood; walking distance; better accommodations than can be obtained at any other hotel in Chicago at the price charged. Tel. North 877.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL,
3611 Lake-av.
Just completed, modern, very elegantly furnished, with fine table; ready for inspection; a half block I. C. R. R.; two blocks street car line; references.

RAINIER HOTEL — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $2 a week and upward; steam heat, electric light; everything first-class.
RAINIER HOTEL, 55 33d-st., Cor. Cottage Grove-av.

SIDWAY HOTEL, DEARBORN AND CHICAGO-av.—A few more nice, clean rooms, single or en suite; good table; elevator, electric bell, steam heat; $5 week and up.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat. Tel. Oak. 656. Am. & Eur. plan.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites of two and three, also single, with private baths. Tel. 1638 South.

ALABAMA—ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS., NEW, elegant, fine table; elevator. Oakland 792.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A CONGENIAL GENTLEMAN FROM the East would like a home during his stay of 5 weeks in this city; price no object; state fully. Address X 462, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. & 22D-ST., LEXington Hotel, fireproof; high grade; a few rooms at $5 per week each, with closet, steam heat, electric light, finely furnished; prompt bell service; gentlemen's bathrooms on each floor, no extra charge; gentlemen's new popular-priced cafe.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOMS; THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—243 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, bath; walking distance; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—1344 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; reasonable; walking distance.

TO RENT—3937 LAKE-AV., BEAUTIFUL SOUTH room, lavatory, closets, steam; I. C., cable.

North Side.

TO RENT—494 DEARBORN-AV., NICELY FURnished large front room; $4.50. Tel. Black 743.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT — CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 31st-st., 3-story and basement stone front house; fine location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or other business; rent reasonable.
HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 WASHington-st. and 449 W. Madison-st.—17 Loomis-st., brick house, 14 rooms, $45.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS; COR. 51st and Forrestville-av.; $25 up; steam heat; hardwood floors; janitor.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS; 3, 4 ROOMS, $15, $18; steam, etc. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APARTMENTS, 42D-ST. and Lake-av., 4 to 6 rooms; elegant. 1165 Oak.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEAR VIRGINIA, FOR CULTIVATed, respectable woman, part artistic flat. Address V 913, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—4, 6, AND 8 ROOM FLATS, WITH or without steam, also stores, South and West Side. S. RICHARDSON, owner, 146 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for our printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
Tel. Oak 705. 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—MAY 1, IN MY BUILDING, 153-9 S. Jefferson-st., a most desirable loft, about 9,000 sq. feet; splendid light, electric power, passenger and freight elevators; everything first-class. See janitor at building, or JOSEPH DOWNEY, Owner, 17, 182 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—6 E. WASHINGTON-ST.—BEFORE deciding on location look at 2d floor, 26x91, light from 3 sides, suitable for light wholesale or retail business; steam heat, passenger and freight elevators; opposite Public Library and Postoffice.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED FLOORS, 50X166 ft., with power, steam heat, freight and passenger elevators, electric light, and automatic sprinklers. 153-155 Jackson-blvd. See engineer.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 84 WABASH; 24X164; MODern building; fine Luxfer prism light; steam; electric elevators; possession May 1 or sooner. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle, Room 600.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—
100-room hotel on North Side, completely furnished; occupied at present; steam heat, elevator, etc. Address H X 648, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FACTORY BUILDING AT 397 TO 405 W. Kinzie-st., 120x60; 6 stories; yard room and sheds; well adapted for wood working; low rental; will divide. W. J. WILSON, owner, 192 S. Ashland-av.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUST SACRIFICE TODAY AT ANY OFFER the entire contents of my costly furnished 14-room private residence, 4641 Lake-av., such as solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses, massive golden oak extension table, leather seat dining chairs, china closet with 3 bent glass doors, large size board, massive Turkish leather rocker and chair, leather couch, genuine mahogany parlor pieces, parlor curio cabinet, Vernis Martin pieces, genuine mahogany dressers, chiffoniers, dressing tables and ladies' desk, davenport, library table, combination desk and bookcase, all in golden oak, 9x12 rugs, imported Turkish rugs, clock, hall tree, pictures, bric-a-brac, draperies, dishes, range; will sell separately; everything is practically new; must be seen to be appreciated.

WIDOW, OBLIGED TO DISPOSE OF HER FINE furniture, will sell reasonable if taken at once. Handsome mahogany parlor set, leather couch and chairs, Wilton carpets and rugs, paintings, portieres, lace curtains, china, and brass beds, quartered oak bedroom suit, cost $175; hair mattresses, box springs, mahogany and oak dressers, large quartered oak sideboard, with extension table, and leather chairs to match; parlor tables, rocker, combination bookcase, lady's desk, halltree, steel range, water front; goods are A Number One; used but a few months. 345 N. Clark-st., opposite Newberry Library.

WE BUILD REFRIGERATORS TO ORDER FOR private residences, clubs, hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and meat markets; we have several second-hand market cooling-rooms for sale; bargains.
ORR & LOCKETT HDWE. CO.

WANTED—5 CARLOADS OF GOOD AND MEDIum furniture for the Pan-American; will positively pay 20 per cent more than dealers; no junk wanted. Address KING, 228 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—SPECIAL SALE EVERY day this week new and slightly used furniture; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st.
PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME FINE FURNITURE for a doctor's coupe or cart at 3815 State-st.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office, 514 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

FURNITURE IN GOOD CONDITION FOR 8-rooms, forced sale; cheap. Inquire at 4815 Champlain-av., third flat.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, RELIABLE goods; cash prices; easy payments; liberal treatment. STANDARD FURNITURE CO., 369 State.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

5-FT. ROLL TOP DESKS, $12.50; 5-FT. ROLL top desks, $15.50; swivel chairs, $2.50; 5-ft. quarter-sawed oak high top desks, $24; we will buy or exchange your old desk and chair.
BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

STAFFORD DESKS—
We make 'hen in great variety; others can't meet our prices; a few used desks, great bargains. STAFFORD, 17, 23 E. Van Buren-st., and 174 E. Madison-st. Har. 2727.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SARATH SAFE CO., 153 5th-av.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our lawyers are the best; have your bill when collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters, and personal injury claims of any kind; consultation free. Call or [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALL AND SEE ME
If you are
in the market for Chicago Real Estate
at right prices.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. ELLIS-AV. AND 41ST-st., vacant, good location, for 3 and 4-room flat building; excellent transportation.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE IF TAKEN AT once, seven-room 2-story and basement brick residence; all modern conveniences. Address W 456, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNIVERSITY, 50 FT., WITH frame house, on Greenwood-av.; easy terms.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 22-FOOT LOT ON FOREST-av., near 37th-st.
McKEY & POAGUE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HALSTED-ST., NEAR 51st-st., 25x125 feet, $1,500. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, near Grand-blvd., fine condition; only $5,500.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN 3-story stone front store and 2 flats. 237 E. 22d-st.
KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—25X161 FT. lot on Indiana-av., near 62d-st.; only $1,190. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—"DREXEL," 6311 DREXEL; 12 flats, $15,000; rental $1,800; $1,500 cash, bal. easy.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—54 AND 56 S. CURTIS-ST., 50X125, small frame house; cheap for cash; quick.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED AND VACANT in the beautiful North Shore suburb of Wilmette; houses for rent. Address or call on J. W. PANUSHKA, Wilmette, Ill.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—PICTURESQUE INTERIOR LAKE resort site for sale—One of the most charming and naturally romantic interior lake resort sites to be found in Wisconsin, consisting of 160 acres, and a beautiful lake, almost entirely surrounded by this tract, and giving 1¼ miles of delightful lake frontage, located four miles from Tomahawk, Wis., and from the Milwaukee road, is offered cheap if taken soon. For full description, etc., call on or address
L. M. DRAKE,
Great Northern Hotel, City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—OAK PARK HOUSE, S. OF LAKE-st., on 50 ft. lot, in exchange for house on Prairie-av., near 33d; steam heat, hardwood, etc.; $8,000.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—EQUITY IN MODERN STEAM-heated flats, near Garfield Park, to exchange for clear vacant and old improved West Side property; none but principals need apply. Address V 751, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 40 OR 50 FT. CORNER, south of 47th-st.; good transportation.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 6-FLAT BLDG.; SO. Side. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
AT 4½%.
THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK
is loaning money on Chicago real estate. Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.
AT 4½%.
ROYAL TRUST COMPANY BANK,
Royal Insurance Bldg.,
169 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY, repayable in MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Every payment REDUCES the AMOUNT of INTEREST and PAYMENTS MAY BE MADE IN ADVANCE AT ANY TIME, INTEREST CEASING THE DAY OF PAYMENT. Amount of payments can be arranged to suit borrower. The entire loan or any part of it can be paid at any time and WITHOUT EXTRA INTEREST OR CHARGE OF ANY KIND.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.
Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE IN amounts of $2,000 and over at 5, 5¼, and 5½ per cent interest, without commission or expense; prompt service.
I PAY ALL EXPENSES.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor. 88 La Salle-st. Opp. City Hall.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNEL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

5% REAL ESTATE LOANS; 5½% PER CENT without usual commission. Highest standard of correct service.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

CHANDLER MORTGAGE CO. [NOT INCORporated], 110 Dearborn-st.—First mortgage loans on Chicago real estate; building loans. Choice 5½ per cent mortgages for sale.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

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CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES—building loans.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; immediate inspection. Main floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON APproved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
N. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL estate. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 7 telephones. Main 329.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 WASHINGTON-st.—Money to loan on vacant and improved; lowest rates.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYAble in currency.
DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST., HAVE money to loan on Chicago real estate upon lowest current terms.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND $500 AND UPwards, 5 and 6 per cent.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LIST OF 1ST GOLD mortgages.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

LOANS TO OWNERS, $2,000 TO $10,000; RIVER to Fullerton, lake to Halsted. CHAS. T. PALMER, 85 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—$1,500 ON GOOD IMPROVED CITY or suburban real estate. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates in sums to suit; we pass on security.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT 5 PER CENT. $2,500 and upwards, with prepayment privileges. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $750 to $1,500; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 135 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT. ANY SUM ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

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MONEY—
ADVANCED TO SALARIED
EMPLOYES.
NOTES, BILLS RECEIVABLE AND
COLLATERAL SECURITY OF ANY KIND
BOUGHT.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
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MONEY ON YOUR OWN NOTE—
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
113 to 121 E. Harrison-st.,
cor. Clark-st.
Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.
We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.
OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY REGULAR MONEY LENDERS.
Business strictly confidential.
Get our rates and plans if contemplating making a loan.
Open every evening until 7 o'clock. Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE—
NO INDORSER OR MORTGAGE REQUIRED.
NO PUBLICITY or embarrassing inquiries; no one outside of our office will know of the deal, and WE WILL POSITIVELY MAKE BETTER TERMS than you can secure elsewhere. We loan from $20.00 up. Large loans a specialty.
Come and see us and you will be treated courteously whether you borrow or not.
J. A. BREWER & CO.,
84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Building,
OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE with permanent positions; also on furniture, pianos, diamonds, watches, sealskins, etc., at a very low rate; no extra charges; business strictly private. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED — LOANS on same, 6%; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

$20 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
THE NATIONAL DISCOUNT CO.,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES without mortgage, without indorser; quickly, quietly; easy rates, easy payments.
E. M. BENNETT & CO., Suite 21, 84 Adams-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., furnished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO ALL CLASSES OF SALARIED PEOple; low rates and easy payments; quick results; confidential; call or write. Railway Employes Supply Co., R. 501, 305 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE — LOWEST RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY. 1424 UNITY BUILDING, 79 DEARBORN-ST.

SEE
Private party for salary loans.
814, 145 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE; LOW RATES; EASY PAYMENTS; NO PUBLICITY.
220 ROANOKE BUILDING, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

WANTED—LOAN $3,000 FOR ONE YEAR FROM private party, to increase business; good security; no commission. Address X 952, Tribune office.

LOANS, $10 TO $200, ON SALARIES. CALL OR write; open until 7. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $20,000 TO $50,000 AS financial or special partner in a well established grain and stock commission business. Have private wires to country points. With sufficient capital to properly handle the business it will pay from $50,000 to $100,000 per year above all expenses. Fine opportunity for right party. For particulars address H X 660, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL PROMOTER—OF HIGH STANDing, in touch with Eastern money markets on mining lines; must be of high standing and furnish the best of references; permanent work and salary suitable to position; connections every way desirable. Address with references, stating ability, experience, etc., to Union Consolidated Mining Company, fourth floor the Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn., and be prepared to visit these offices on telegraphic notice if applicant is satisfactory.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—BARGAIN EITHER way—The Harvey House, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; opposite New York Central depot; five minutes' walk from the falls; modern throughout, with an established business; accommodates 75 to 90 people. Apply JOHN MALONEY, proprietor.

INVESTORS WANTED—WITH PRODUCT CERtain, want ten men with $500 each [$50 monthly] to develop field of gilsonite, oil, and gas; other profitable industries for investment. Address G O 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OF the late Nathan W. Foster, deceased; well equipped with stock, furniture, fixtures, and apparatus. Address ELIZA M. FOSTER, Executrix, Room 13, Commercial Block, Galesburg, Illinois.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHICAGO property of any kind or mining stocks, house and lot; also stock of groceries in small town near Rochester, N. Y. Inquire of ALBERT ROUSE, Morrison Hotel, City.

FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURE; SPECIALTY, conserved vegetables; special processes; patented three times; s. g. d. g.; numerous rewards. Write in French to RENAULT & LE MAUFF, Banquiers, Mantes [France].

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MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, WHOLESALE and retail departments, centrally, fine plant and store; large country trade; clears $3,000 yearly. GOLSEN, Tacoma Bldg.

A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH $40,000 CAN find very profitable investment for time and money in an established manfg. business. Address, with references, X 552, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — SEAMSTRESSES WITH RED tape, in a(i)ristocratic suburbs, to sell 22c butter & 5c horseradish for Horseradish Jack, 68 Randolph.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CORNER saloon of good reputation at intersection of car lines. G. H. MUELLER, 3900 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, AN ESTABLISHED AND profitable millinery business of 12 years' standing. Address A 237, Tribune office.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; ACCT. ILL-health; cheap for cash. 4727 State-st.

WANTED—A NICKEL PLATING PLANT; state what you have. X 467, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME SPECIAL BARgains in medium-sized diamonds just now. If you are thinking of buying a ring for yourself (or her), now is the time to do so to advantage. We will arrange the payments so that you can stand the pressure without feeling it.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.
Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 & 70 WASHington-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc. Our prices lower than any house in Chicago. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents. Responsible parties only. N. B.—Will pay spot cash for large or small lots of gold filled 14-K. 25 year cases.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD GOLD, SILver, diamonds, duplicate wedding presents, and antiquities, or negotiate sales of such articles; confidential. Bredt & Co., 57 Washington-st., Room 812.

STRELITZ BROS., WHOLESALE JEWELERS. DIAMONDS AND WATCHES; EASY PAYMENTS. 2D FLOOR, 167 DEARBORN-ST.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—
One 16x36 Allis
Corliss engine, in
excellent condition.
FARNHAM & WILLOUGHBY,
507 Atwood Bldg.

FOR SALE—1½ H.-P. GASOLINE ENG., $60; 6 h.-p. Lewis, $140; also 22 h.-p. Charter, cheap; replaced by Columbias; all sizes, fully grntd.; reasonable prices. Gates Mfg. Co., 68 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—1 100-H. P. or 2 50-H. P. BOILERS, either new or second-hand; also 1 75-h. p. engine. Send descriptions and lowest price to C. HOLLENBACH, 650 S. Oakley-av., Chicago.

WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND PLATING supplies, dynamo belting, wheel, etc.; state what you have and lowest cash price. R. HINTZE, 346 3d-st., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—70-H. P. M'EWEN AUTOMATIC engine, 12x36 Babcock & Wilcox auto. engine, 12x7x10 duplex pump, 6x8 Crane D. C. elevator engine. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LADY WILL DISPOSE OF THE FOLLOWING carriages, harnesses, etc., to an immediate purchaser at 1-3 cash: Extension top cutunder surrey [very light], seats 4, cost $375, price $125; full spring, shifting top, rubber-tired buggy, price $100; handsome stanhope, price $80; set gold mounted surrey harness, price $35; set light road harness, price $25. P. S.—All of the above are practically new, purchased in New York last July; sell separately. Inquire or address owner's residence, 648 W. Adams-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
AUDITORIUM [CONGRESS-ST. ENTRANCE].
Branches all over Europe and America.
BEST NATIVE TEACHERS.
FEE REASONABLE; TRIAL LESSON FREE.
AWARDED TWO GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION
for best and most practical method.

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26X34, 33X48 MIEHLES, 29X42 HUBER, 40X56, 38x56, 37x52 Campbells, 43x56 Hoe, 2 revolutions; 19x24 Babcock, 24x30 Potter, 29x42 Cottrell, 24x30, 33x50 Hoes, drums. POWELL, 329 Dearborn.

33X52 COTTRELL DRUM, TAPELESS, AIR; other bargains. Wanner's Printers' Machinery, 332 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000 ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION; YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN; THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 12.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out of advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

LIBERAL ADVANCES, WITHOUT DELAY, ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS,
CARRIAGES, ETC.
OR ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ANY KIND,
WITHOUT REMOVAL.
LOWEST AND MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
FAIR AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT
AT THE OFFICES OF
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR,
CORNER CLARK-ST.
301 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504,
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHEAPEST RATE IN CITY—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
555 Lincoln-av. and 11 Blue Island-av., Room 307.
[Branch offices open evenings until 8:30.]

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

$25 TO $150 LOANED TO GOOD PARTIES ON furniture and pianos at the lowest rates and easiest terms; confidential and courteous treatment; long established and reliable. Call on us.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 70 LA SALLE-ST., R. 34.

WE LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS WITHout removal; weekly or monthly payments; strictly private; papers free.
S. S. RICHARDSON & CO., 142 La Salle-st., R. 2.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers. 167 S. Clark-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITH no publicity; when in need of money call on us. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 309.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON FURNITURE, ETC. Room 512 First National Bank Building.

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L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGIneer and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. 'Phone Central 3054.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1733 Monadnock. Phone Har. 2428.

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DR. E. J. DENNIS—DR. E. J. DENNIS
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
SPECIALIST IN
DISEASES OF WOMEN.
SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
1115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

167 DEARBORN-ST., N. E. COR. MONROE,
SUITE 215, SECOND FLOOR.
DR. HANNAH, LADY CONSULTANT.
ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS successfully treated by the leading specialists in the city. Elegant accommodations. Patients from out of town receive my special attention. Consultation free. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful, scientific treatment of all diseases of women by improved methods, which relieve the most obstinate cases in a few hours. Correspondence solicited. Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

"GONOVA" CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations, ulcerations of kidneys, urinary tract, mucuous membranes; a combination remedy—only one in America; $3, $5; cheaper remedies don't cure; free medicine sent prepaid until recovered, if prescribed lot fails. DALE & SEMPILL, 135 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

THE RETREAT
AND HOME FOR LADIES.
Expert treatment all diseases of women, $5; no delay or uncertainty; no fee till relief is assured. The RETREAT, Room 307 Inter Ocean Building; hours 10 to 5; Sunday 10 to 1.

ILLINOIS SANITARUM, 279 W. ADAMS-ST.
Expert physician and surgeon.
For obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and medicine.
Rest and cure for women in delicate health.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMANN, 331 WELLS-ST.—Skillful and scientific treatment of all diseases of women; 20 years' experience; fair treatment guaranteed; consultation and advice free.

MRS. DIETRICH, 205 S. HALSTED-ST., TAKES ladies before and during confinement, $10; sure help and best of care guaranteed.

DR. W. B. CARROLL—SPECIALTY DISEASES of men only; 25 years' exp. Office, 416 Inter Ocean Building. 130 Dearborn-st.

DR. EMMA HELLWIG, 351 WELLS-ST. LIcensed physician; Berlin, Paris; female diseases; home; success guaranteed. Tel. N. 1046.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant home for ladies; personal attention given all cases. Tel. 346 N.

DR. BRINEY, EXPERT SPECIALIST FOR women. Office and hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

DEAFNESS CURED OR NO PAY. C. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES TREATED SUCCESSFULLY FOR $5 by DR. HASENCLEVER, 119 La Salle-st., R. 55.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division. Charles Miller et al., complainants, vs. Freeport General Electric Company et al, defendants. Bill, No. 25,111. Notice is hereby given that all claims against the Freeport General Electric company or its receiver are required to be presented for allowance to the said receiver, the undersigned, William O. Johnson, at his office, 615 The Rookery, No. 217 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill., within sixty days from the date hereof. This notice is given pursuant to a decree of the said court heretofore entered in the above entitled cause, which provides, among other things, that any such claim which shall not be so presented or filed within the period aforesaid shall not be enforceable against said receiver or against the property of said Freeport General Electric company, which, by said decree, is directed to be sold, or against the purchaser or purchasers at such sale, or his or their successors or assigns.
WILLIAM O. JOHNSON, Receiver.
Feb. 18, 1901.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 27. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; give advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Hours 10 to 6, Thursdays to 9 p. m. Pirie, the palmist, can be consulted at this office. Readings 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Readings given by mail. Send self-addressed and stamped envelope.

MME. LULU, TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER and palmist; satisfaction given and full readings; ladies 25c; gentlemen 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

MRS. LA GRANGE, CLAIRVOYANT, 801 LAKE-st., near Robey station; 10 to 10.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT BRUNSWICK POOL AND BILLIARD tables, sell, rent, reasonable. Fowler, 672 VanBuren.

PRINTING.

1000 CARDS 50 CTS.; ENVELOPES, $1.50; BILL-heads, etc., $1.25; pamphlets, catalogues, circulars cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark. Tel. Cen. 84.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING PIANOS REPRESENTED IN Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

FIRST GRAND PRIZE, PARIS, 1900, TO BALDwin pianos. Try them. STRONG & LEIMERT, 257 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS. Fine display; new styles; low prices.
Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GUARANTEED BARGAINS
in
PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Attention is called to our large variety of second-hand pianos and organs offered for sale this week, and which MUST BE SOLD to make room for new stock.

Many of these instruments are slightly damaged in finish only, some have been rented for a short time, and some taken in exchange for the Kimball.

They are all marked at prices which will show A SAVING OF FROM $50 TO $100 from prices usually asked for instruments of like value. In this list are included such makers as the following:

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Lyon & Healy	$ 80	Hallet & Davis	$175
Steinway	165	Chickering	200
Gaylord & Co.	125	Knabe	240
Hallet & Davis	225	Singer Piano Co.	125

SQUARE PIANOS.
Standard second-hand squares, suitable for beginners, from $20 to $40.

REED ORGANS.
We have an unusually fine assortment of second-hand reed organs, including:

Mason & Hamlin	$35	Estey	$50
Cornish	20	Chicago Cottage	20
Morrish	30	Packard	35

One price. Plain figures. Easy payments. Pianos rented, tuned, repaired, and stored.

Any used instrument purchased from us at this time may be returned within two years and full purchase price allowed toward any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857),
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

PIANO SALESROOMS OVERCROWDED.

Upright pianos of well-known makes at exceptional reductions to make room for new stock now arriving.
Note the following bargains in used pianos:
Three special mahogany-case uprights, $150 each to close. Haines Bros. large size upright, ebonized case, $190; Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Dobson upright, $125; Chickering upright, $165; Ludwig, little used, mahogany case, 7 1-3 oct., $180; Smith upright, $150; Steinway upright, $250; fine Krakauer upright, largest sized, quarter-sawed oak, $275; Leland mahogany upright, $150; Ashland upright, $125; Chase upright, $150; Leland, walnut case, second-hand, $125; large mahogany Knabe upright, $275; two used Knabe grands at a sacrifice; Newhall upright, $125; fine Steinway square, $100; Hazelton cabinet grand, $175; Fischer upright, $165; Steinway baby grand, in perfect condition, ebonized case, $600, looks as good as new; Sterling walnut upright, $175; Steinway square, $90; Grovesteen & Fuller upright, $90; Huntington oak upright, $170; Kranich & Bach upright, $150; Fischer upright, $150; Kellar mahogany upright, $190; Steinway upright, $275; Brewster upright, $150; Arion (new) upright, largest size, mahogany case, $200, this is a sample piano; Washburn upright, $150, and many others.
New mahogany upright, with harp, zither, and mandolin effects, at $150.
Choice of a dozen regular $300 style uprights (a manufacturer's surplus stock) at $200 while they last.
Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule for freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later towards the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe. Steinways and Knabes sold only by us.
New pianos to rent, $3 upward. Year's rent allowed if purchased.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF NEW STYLE PIANOS IN ALL the natural wood casings, are unexcelled in workmanship, action, touch, and tone; every piano warranted for ten years; prices reasonable; terms easy. Buy of the manufacturer. Established 1873.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Dunham uprights, $125 each.
Emerson uprights, $95, $115, $125.
Vose & Sons uprights, $115, $125, $135.
Decker & Sons uprights, $135, $140.
Weser Bros. uprights, $75, $85.
Behning upright, $115.
Hallett & Cumston upright, $105.
Bradford upright, $125.
Steinway grand, $145.
Pease uprights, $65, $85, $95.
Decker Bros. uprights, $145, $165.
Julius Bauer upright, $125.
Hale upright, $65.
Square pianos, each $20, $35, $45, $50.
Organs, $15, $25, $35 each.

WE SELL ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS

TO RENT—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

ONE PRICE AND UNIFORM TERMS—
THE MANY-TONE CROWN PIANO.
"CROWN" Investigate its merits. PIANO
"CROWN" Prove its claims. PIANO
"CROWN" Know its qualities. PIANO
IT IS SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
THE ANGELUS ORCHESTRAL PIANO PLAYER.
ANGELUS The original PIANO PLAYER
ANGELUS Most complete PIANO PLAYER
ANGELUS Most perfect PIANO PLAYER
SEE IT! HEAR IT! TRY IT!
PIANOS Various standard makes, BARGAINS
PIANOS Different styles, BARGAINS
PIANOS from $100 to $200. BARGAINS
LOW PRICES, EASY PAYMENTS.
Pianos to rent. Pianos tuned.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash Av.,
249 Washington Boul.

VOSE PIANOS—
1851. 1901.
VOSE PIANOS.
Fifty years of progressive piano making means much. You run no risk when you buy a
VOSE PIANO.
Second-hand pianos keep accumulating. Low prices are the rule here. You will be surprised at the quality of pianos that we offer at $25, $40, $60, $85, $110, and upward.
Easy terms of payment.
200 new pianos to rent at $3 per month and upward.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN SECOND-HAND pianos to make room for new stock.

1 Hoboken upright	$ 90
1 Twichell upright	100
1 Chickering upright	110
1 Fischer upright	120
1 Decker Bros. upright	130
1 Emerson upright	140
1 Stuyvesant walnut upright	150
1 Decker Bros. oak upright	165
1 Gramer, nearly new, upright	175
1 Emerson large walnut upright	200
1 Steinway upright	230
1 Knabe mahogany upright	290
1 Steinway mahogany, nearly new, upright	375

CASH OR PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL,
231 Wabash-av.

NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—

Billings up	$ 65	Lyon & Healy up	$ 75
Schubert up	105	Vose sq	45
Kimball sq	55	Story & Clark H	375
Gray up	97	Fischer up	120
Story & Clark B	500	Emerson sq	39
Sterling up	140	Story & Clark K	550
Knabe up	210	Vose & Son up	145
Story & Clark D	700	Kimball up	120

Other uprights, $60, $75, $100, and up.
Other squares, $15, $25, $40, and up.
Pianos tuned, pianos rented $2.50 up.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV.
Chicago's oldest piano manufacturers.
Legitimate values in first-class pianos.
Real bargains in second-hand pianos.
Pianos rented with privilege of purchase.
Agency for the "HARMONIST," the latest "piano-player." Best of them all; easy to play; a child can manipulate it. Affords greatest variety of artistic effects. Don't fail to call and hear it.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

1 GENUINE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, $250; 1 Sterling upright, $150; 1 Whitney upright, $135; 1 Hallet & Davis upright, $245; the above pianos are in excellent condition and fully guaranteed; worth from $50 to $100 more; pianos to rent at $3 per month; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & SONS PIANO MFG. CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent, $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av.,
2d floor, near Madison.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

THE CELEBRATED CHASE BROS. PIANOS. Used exclusively at the Chicago Auditorium Conservatory; also the Hackley and Carlisle pianos, sold only at 259 Wabash-av.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, $125, IN mahogany; special bargain. Melville Clark Piano Co., 309-405 W. Madison-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENS'N, LIVERPOOL.

Etruria	Mar. 2	Mar. 30	May 11	June 8
Lucania	Mar. 9	Apr. 6	May 4	June 1
Umbria	Mar. 16	Apr. 27	May 25	June 22
Campania	Mar. 23	Apr. 20	May 18	June 15
Ivernia (new twin-screw)	Apr. 27	June 1	July 6	
Saxonia (new twin-screw)	May 11	June 25	July 20	

Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line—New York to Havre—Paris.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

L'Aquitaine	Feb. 21	La Bretagne	Mch. 7
La Gascogne	Feb. 28	La Champagne	Mch. 14

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Reduced cabin rates, $55 and upwards.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

VACATION TOURS AND EXCURSIONS—
Porto Rico, Mexico, Hawaii, Japan, Europe.
Raymond & Whitcomb, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.

*Lahn	Feb. 26	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	May 28
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Mch. 5	Kaiserin M. Th.	June 11
*Lahn	Mch. 26	*Lahn	June 18
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Apl. 2	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	June 25
Kaiserin M. Th.	Apl. 20	Kaiserin M. Th.	July 9
*Lahn	Apl. 23	*Lahn	July 16
Kaiser Wm. Gr.	Apl. 30	Kaiser Wm. Gr.	July 30
Kaiserin M. Th.	May 14	Kaiserin M. Th.	Aug. 13
*Lahn	May 21	*Lahn	Aug. 20

Sailing at 10 a. m.
*To Southampton-Bremen only.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
Cherbourg—Southampton Alternately and Bremen.

*Rhein	Feb. 28, 1 pm	G. Kurfurst May 9, 9 am
*Barbar'ssa	Mar. 21, 5 pm	H. H. Meier May 16, 8 pm
*K. Luise	Mar. 28, noon	Neckar May 23, 10 am
*G. Kurfurst	Apr. 4, 4 pm	Barbarossa May 30, 2 pm
*Rhein	Apr. 11, 9 am	K. Luise June 6, 9 am
*Neckar	Apr. 18, 4 pm	Fr. der Gr. June 13, 1 pm
Barbaros'a	Apr. 25, 10 am	G. Kurfurst Jun. 20, 9 am
K. Luise	May 2, 3 pm	Neckar June 27, 2 pm

*To Southampton-Bremen only.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Werra Feb. 23, Noon	Hohenzollern [formerly K. W. II.] Apr. 13, 11 am
Trave Mar. 2, 2 pm	Aller Apr. 27, Noon
Hohenzollern [formerly K. W. II.] Mar. 9, 11 am	Werra May 4, 10 am
K. M. Th. Mar. 16, 11 am	Trave May 11, 11 am
Aller Mar. 23, 11 am	Hohenzollern [formerly K. W. II.] May 18, 4 pm
Werra Mar. 30, 1 pm	
Trave April 6, 10 am	Aller June 1, 3 pm

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Columbia	March 2	Columbia	May 2
A. Victoria	April 11	F. Bismarck	May 9
Deutschland	April 18	Deutschland	May 16

and every Thursday hereafter.
TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Pretoria	Feb. 23	Waldersee	May 4
*Phœnicia	March 2	Pennsylvania	May 18
Patricia	March 9	Pretoria	May 25
Waldersee	March 16	*Phœnicia	June 1
Pennsylvania	March 30	Patricia	June 8
Pretoria	April 13	Waldersee	June 15
*Phœnicia	April 20	Pennsylvania	June 29
Patricia	April 27	Pretoria	July 6

*Sails to Hamburg direct.
SUMMER CRUISES
to England, Ireland, and Scotland, to the Land of the Midnight Sun and to the Baltic and the principal cities of NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA, and DENMARK, by the new yacht PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE and S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA. All appointments strictly first-class. Attractive itineraries arranged. Further particulars on application to the
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. St. Louis	Feb. 20	SS. St. Louis	March 13
SS. New York	Feb. 27	SS. New York	March 20
SS. Vaderland	March 6	SS. Vaderland	Mar. 27

PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Pennland	Feb. 23	SS. Belgenland	March 16
SS. Rhynland	March 2	SS. Waesland	March 23

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailings every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Noordland	Feb. 20	SS. Southwark	March 6
SS. Friesland	Feb. 27	SS. Westernland	Mar. 13

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

CHICAGO TO LIVERPOOL OR
HAMBURG WITHOUT TRANSFER.
NORTHWESTERN STEAMSHIP CO.
Warren F. Purdy, Manager,
TEL. 240 LA SALLE-ST.
Sailing from Chicago.

NORTHWESTERN	April 24th	HAMBURG
NORTHMAN	April 25th	LIVERPOOL
NORTHEASTERN	May 1st	HAMBURG
NORTHTOWN	May 4th	LIVERPOOL

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW CRUISING YACHT
PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE
(450 feet long)
LEAVES NEW YORK MARCH 9 FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA.
Some choice accommodations for
PASSAGE TO GENOA ONLY,
via Madeira and Gibraltar.
Rates $100 and upwards. Apply Hamburg-American Line, n. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

MUNSON LINE STEAMSHIPS TO CUBA—
FROM NEW YORK SEMI-MONTHLY.
Fine Ships—Splendid Service.
FROM MOBILE WEEKLY—in connection with the Mobile and Ohio R. R.
ALONG THE NORTH SHORE—Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua, Caibarien, Nuevitas, Gibara, and Baracoa, and other ports.
Munson's Steamship Line, 27 William-st., N. Y.
Raymond & Whitcomb, 103 Adams-st., Chicago.
For tickets, stateroom reservations, and general information, illustrative and descriptive matter of the Mobile Service, apply to ticket agents of the MOBILE & OHIO R. R. AND SOUTHERN RY.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Majestic	Feb. 20	Mar. 20	Apr. 17	May 15
Oceanic	Feb. 27	Mar. 27	Apr. 24	May 22
Teutonic	Mar. 6	Apr. 3	May 1	May 29
Germanic	Mar. 13	Apr. 10	May 8	June 5
Cymric	Mar. 26	Apr. 30	June 4	July 10

THE LOW WINTER RATES NOW IN FORCE.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel. Cent. 189. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 27th; COPTIC, March 7th; AMERICA MARU, March 15th. For rates, freight, or passenger, apply to
W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
MAASDAM, Feb. 23, 10 a. m., Rotterdam direct.
Twin-screw S. S., 8,300 tons. ROTTERDAM
Sat., March 2, 10 a. m. ROTTERDAM
AMSTERDAM, Mch. 9, 10 a. m., Rotterdam direct.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
86 La Salle-st., Chicago. Phone Main 4140.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE NEW STEAMERS.
Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy $65 and up.

Trojan Prince	Feb. 28	Tartar Prince	April 9
Spartan Prince	Mar. 23	Trojan Prince	April 25

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

GAZE'S HIGH-CLASS ESCORTED TOURS—
PALESTINE, EGYPT, AND THE NILE.
Shorter ones, including ITALY and FRANCE.
Magnificent tour of all MEXICO.
Programs free. Also tours to Florida, West Indies.
HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

BEAVER LINE, ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
Weekly sailings to Queenstown and Liverpool.
Lowest rates from and to Europe.
C. F. Wenham. 'Phone Central 1569. 182 Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of parties and excursions.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS TO MILWAUkee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Cent. 78.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except fast mail) can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Hot Spr'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limit'd—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville, and Jacksonville, Fla.	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	*10:50 am
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:35 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Champaign and Gilman local		* 1:10 pm
Evansville Express	* 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Gilman	* 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:45 pm	* 9:30 am
Omaha & Sioux City Ex.	* 8:50 am	* 9:30 pm
Dubuque & S'x C. Fast Mail	* 2:55 am	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:30 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford & Dubuque	† 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—
Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	† 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	* 9:57 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	† 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:02 pm	† 9:11 am
Joliet Special	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Le'nworth, Atch., Colo., & Tex.		
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	*10:45 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, Utah, & California, via Omaha and Lincoln, has composite Library Buffet car. Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—
Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily, †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
"The California Limited"—Los Angeles, San Diego, S. Fran.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:15 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:08 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Joliet, Lockport, Lemont		* 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Cal. and Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—
Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Sat. ¶Except Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Ill. & Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Ind., Min. Spgs., & Brazil	†10:20 am	† 1:43 pm
Chicago & Florida Lim.	D*11:05 am	D* 5:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
Arkansas & Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. — MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 2389 Cent.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joe, Des Moines, Marshallt'wn	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	† 6:55 am	†10:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Dixon Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. Tel. Cent. 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special." Omaha, Denver, Portland.	*10:00 am	* 8:30 pm
D. Moines, Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland		* 7:42 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*10:30 pm	* 7:42 am
Council-Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	* 5:30 pm	* 6:55 am
	* 6:30 pm	* 8:34 am
	*10:30 pm	* 8:30 pm
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer	* 7:30 pm	* 8:34 am
	‡10:30 pm	† 8:30 pm
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 7:30 pm	c8:34 am
Clinton, Cedar Rapids	†12:35 pm	† 1:15 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:42 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire	* 9:00 am	* 9:30 am
	* 6:30 pm	*12:25 pm
	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:05 am	† 6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse, & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am	* 6:10 pm
	†11:30 am	† 1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*11:10 am
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshk'h, G. Bay, Menominee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island, Moline—Lv. *10 a. m.; †12:35 p. m.; *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. *7:25 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:20 a. m., †4:45 p. m., s6:50 p. m., †11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *8 am., †9 am., a2:02 pm., †6:30 pm.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., s4 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †4:25 p. m., †4:45 p. m., †5:05 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—*6:30 p. m., *10 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., 4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Dly. †Ex. Sun. sSun. dSat. kDly. to Green Bay. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDly Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—
Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison	* 3:00 am	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien	* 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	* 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Delavan, G. Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 3:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Madison, Janesville	* 5:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City, Des Moines	* 6:15 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq. The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:25 pm	†10:55 pm

Milwaukee, depart—*3:00 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *9:55 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN—
Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:20 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'gt'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 8:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* 9:25 am
Illinois and Iowa local	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
All points in Texas	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Galesburg, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* 2:20 pm
Rock Island, Moline, Clinton	†11:30 am	† 2:16 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:20 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STATION. [illegible]

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN STATION. [illegible]

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.—CITY OFFICES, 230 S. Clark-st., and Park Row. [illegible]

EASTERN ROADS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Station, Madison-st., Canal and Clark-st. [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & ... [illegible]

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. [illegible]

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STATION. [illegible]

ERIE LINES [illegible]

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL PASSENGER STATION. [illegible]

BIG FOUR [illegible]

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. [illegible]

SEEK LAWS FOR WIFE DESERTERS.

Charitable Organizations to Ask for More Effective Punishment.

WANT DRASTIC MEASURE.

John G. Shortall Alone Favors the Whipping Post as the Best Curative Means.

OTHERS FOR HARD LABOR.

Immediate legislation providing for drastic and effective punishment for men who desert their families or beat their wives is urged by those familiar with these two growing evils. The startling results of the investigations made by the Chicago Bureau of Associated Charities showing that over 2,000 cases of wife desertion were reported to three charitable organizations in the city last year is attributed directly to the lack of such laws in Illinois.

Punishment by compulsory labor is the remedy offered for a solution of the problem, and the plan of devoting the proceeds of such labor to the support of the families deserted is indorsed. Sentiment also favors the making of wife desertion a felony in this State in order that the guilty man may be extradited from another State and brought back to suffer for his wrongdoing. Efforts will be made to secure changes along these lines.

Charitable societies are alarmed over the prevalence of the evil and the consequent increasing burden being placed on them to support deserted families. It is pronounced "one of the worst problems to handle" by the officers of those organizations. Unless immediate relief is secured many express the opinion that the work of charitable associations in other and more necessary lines will be curtailed as a result of the burdens of the support of the deserted being put on them.

Will Seek Amendments.

While stringent laws directed at the root of the evil are favored the plan of the reestablishment of the whipping post is denounced with one exception. Steps will probably be taken at once by a number of the charitable organizations of the city to secure the introduction of such amendments in the present Assembly as will correct the evil.

"The figures showing the number of cases of wife desertion in Chicago reported to but three of the charitable organizations are astonishing," said Franklin Mac Veagh, President of the Chicago Bureau of Associated Charities. "Wife desertion should be made a felony and a man convicted should be put to work and the proceeds devoted to the support of his family. The laws should be amended, if possible, by the present Legislature. The question should be agitated and I am glad to see public interest aroused. Frequent cases of desertion affect the morals of the community. Laxity in marriages follows, and charity is burdened. A suitable and effective punishment for such men should be devised."

Believes in Whipping Post.

"Men guilty of the crime of desertion should be severely punished," said John G. Shortall, President of the Illinois Humane society. "Our laws should be amended so as to privode for the extradition from another State. Wife-beating should be punished by 'personal chastisement.' Many oppose such punishment as degrading of moral sense, but it is necessary in many cases to awaken a proper moral sense. Putting a wife-beater in jail and feeding him only strengthens him and prepares him for the infliction of another beating on his wife. Give him some physical pain. That will be effective."

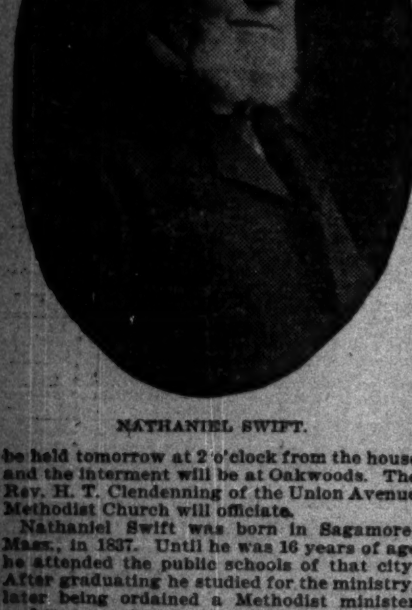
"The whipping post would do no good," declared Miss Jane Addams. "Our laws should be made more strict and enforced. It is far too easy for the head of the house to abandon his family. He thinks they will be cared for by charity and he has no fear of punishment."

"Work is the solution for the problem of dealing with the wife-deserter," said Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. "In Berlin and throughout Germany they have found that such cases are rare as a result of the adoption of the practice of putting such criminals to work. The talk of the whipping post is all nonsense and almost disgusting. Enact proper laws and enforce them vigorously."

DEATH OF NATHANIEL SWIFT.

Brother of the Packer Passes Away at His Residence, Congestion of the Brain Being the Cause.

Nathaniel Swift, for twenty years a resident of Chicago and a brother of G. F. Swift, the head of the firm of Swift & Co. at the Stock-Yards, died at his residence, 4510 Emerald avenue, shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The cause of his death was congestion of the brain. The funeral will



NATHANIEL SWIFT.

be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock from the house and the interment will be at Oakwoods. The Rev. H. T. Clendenning of the Union Avenue Methodist Church will officiate.

Nathaniel Swift was born in Sagamore, Mass., in 1837. Until he was 16 years of age he attended the public schools of that city. After graduating he studied for the ministry, later being ordained a Methodist minister and was assigned to the First Methodist Church of Eastham, Mass., where he remained two years. At the age of 23 he married Miss Cecilia Cornish at Plymouth, Mass. Of this union there was born two daughters, Mrs. Will W. Copley, Chicago, and Mrs. John S. Bangs of St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Swift continued in the pulpit until throat trouble compelled him to retire. It was then that his brother, Gustavus F. Swift, advised him to come to Chicago, which he did, arriving here in the spring of 1879. He was given the position of manager of the Eastern house of the packhouse-house firm. This position he held until twelve years ago, when he resigned to become sheep buyer for his brother. This position he held at the time of his death. Mr. Swift's first wife died in 1890, and a few years later he married Miss Mary B. Hunt of Atlanta, Ill. The immediate relatives who survive are Gustavus F. Swift, E. C. Swift of Boston, and N. P. Swift of Sagamore, Mass., brothers; Mrs. J. B. Hallett, Bridgeport, Conn., a sister, and the two daughters, Mrs. Copley and Mrs. Bangs.

Fine Stationery.

First display "Nut Brown" Holland linen Writing Paper, an exclusive novelty in a high grade of correspondence paper; three new sizes, Portia, Virginia and Florence; ¼ ream paper and 125 envelopes to match, $1.80.

"White wove" satin finish Paper, ¼ ream Paper and 125 Envelopes to match, octavo size, 80c.
We will stamp the same in any plain color from your own address or monogram die; stamping and paper complete, $1.00.
Desk Pads, leather corners, green, black, red and light brown, 11½x17½ and 9½x14¼, 50c each.
"Tally Ho," flag back, Playing Cards, package, 17c.
Special, reliable Fountain Pens, 90c each.

First showing of European Parasols for ladies going south or west.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Fine Cutlery.

We carry good qualities only; prices are low, but there is not a "cheap" article in our stock.

Manicure Scissors, best quality steel, 85c.
Buttonhole Scissors, best quality steel, 75c.
Spear-point Scissors, best quality steel, 50c to $1.25.
Pocket Knives, stag or pearl handles, best quality steel, 25c and up.
Steel Nail Files, variety of sizes, 15c to 30c.
Razors, hollow ground, best quality steel, $1.00 to $1.75.
Bird Carvers, stag handles, best steel, $1.45 to $3.75.
Game Carvers, stag handles, best steel, $2.25 to $5.00.
Beef Carvers, 3-piece sets, stag handles, best steel, $1.90 to $9.00.

Correct Corsets. *Second Floor, State-st.*

Annual Sale—Display of New Models.

From our many excellent models we can always readily select one exactly suited to any figure. Our special display of new styles, Corset novelties and imported and fancy Corsets, should be seen by every woman, whether she has Corset needs or not.

Our "Sapphire" Corset. We have just received several new styles after this excellent model, low bust, very low back, well boned and elaborately trimmed, in pink, blue, black and white brocades, embodying all that is new and best in French models, $9.50.

The "Redfern" Corsets, in several new models, straight front, bias cut, full gored hip and bust, whalebone filled, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon heavily flossed, and having the new bust, suitable for slender figures. In white coutil, $4.25; in black Italian cloth, $5.25.

Our "M. F. Special Empress," a special feature of which is the boning, designed for stout figures; straight front, low bust, and very long over hip and abdomen. In plain black and white, neatly bound with wide satin ribbon, sizes 20 to 36, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00; in brocades trimmed with lace and ribbon, $3.00.

Great Values in Silks. *First Floor, State-st.*

Excellent values in Black Taffeta Silks; splendid opportunity to secure good merchandise at very low prices.

5,000 yards 21-inch Domestic—52½c yard.	*3,600 yards 21-inch Foreign—57½c yard.*	*3,000 yards 23-inch Foreign—65c yard.*	*4,000 yards 26-inch Domestic—62½c yard.*	*2,600 yards 21½-inch Pure Dye—87½c yard.*

1,000 yards Black Peau de Soie, 22 inches wide, $1.17½ yard.

This is a very soft, lustrous kid finished fabric, and is an exceptional bargain at this price.

Just received—The New Roman Stripe Louisine, Point de Venice, Lace Stripe Louisine, Warp Printed Louisine Faconne, Persian Louisine Faconne. All are "New Ideas" for separate fancy waists.

Basement.

Black and Colored Taffetas. We still have left about 5,000 yards from the original purchase, good assortment of colors, 47½c yard.

Ten thousand yards Corded Wash Silks, best quality, and very choice styles: pink, blue, red, gray, yellow, green, turquoise, lavender and all white, in stripes and plaids, 50c yard.

5,000 Umbrellas at Half-Price.

$1.25—$1.95—$2.50.

We recently bought the entire stock of a prominent manufacturer of Umbrellas, and are able to offer these goods at prices that are more than surprising. Every umbrella in the lot is worth twice the price we ask.

Men's and Women's fine union taffeta silk Umbrellas, tight roll, with rod, case, and tassel, in a large assortment of handles, including natural wood sterling silver trimmed, Cape horn, stag horn, ivory, pearl with gold and silver trimming, gun metal, gold, silver and tortoise shell; 26-inch, $1.95; 28-inch, $2.50 each.

Basement: Umbrellas of union taffeta silk, in black and colors, 26-inch, tight roll, with rod, case, and tassel, a fine assortment of handles, $1.25 each.

Opening Display *First Floor, State-st.*
Women's Shirt-waist Neckwear.

Recent arrivals of new goods (now coming in every day) show patterns, materials and designs distinctly different from anything we have ever shown before. They are *new*—they are *chic*—and are obviously the *very latest.* We carry full lines of shirt-waist neckwear from the two leading American makers. These goods are carried by no other dry-goods house in this city. This makes us emphatically Chicago headquarters for stylish Shirt-waist Neckwear.

Golf Stocks, of new design, with little turn-over collars, and batwing, puff, or four-in-hand ties. Of plain and figured cheviots, pique, dimity and cheviot, and linen and silk, in all colors, 75c and $1.25.

100 dozen Butterfly String Ties, in madras and cheviots; materials and designs exclusive to us, 25c.

Narrow Four-in-Hands, in plain and fancy white cheviots, golf red, golf green, and fancy figured effects in colors, 50c.

The Usher Front—an exclusive novelty. In broadcloth in black and colors, trimmed with gilt, ribbon and fancy buttons. These may be worn with Etons or any short or collarless jacket. We make these fronts to special order in any shade, without extra charge.

Feather, Liberty and Chenille Boas—will be worn more than ever this spring. We have an excellent assortment, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and up to $45.00.

Special—Fancy Ties, about fifty styles, of silk, mull and ribbon, trimmed with gilt, lace and applique, some with spike ends, all at 50c each.

Millinery for Just Now.

We endeavor to have what you want, when you want it and invariably at the *right price.*

Dainty Evening Hats are in unusual demand just now, and our showing is comprehensive—$12, $18, $25.

Every Day Hats — just opened — probably none too soon, for you will want them for early wear. Practical and serviceable, $3 to $6.

Ready to Trim Hats—A fresh assortment comprising many new shapes. We have visited all the leading makers, and show you the best from each, $3 to $6.

Flowers and Foliage—especially *roses* and *rose leaves*—It is possible for you to freshen up your winter hat at very small expense. They are just right too for the touch of trimming needed to complete one of our ready to trim hats. Roses, 25c, 45c, 75c, $1.00. Leaves, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Second Floor, annex.

Favors for Washington's Birthday

Basement, North Wabash-av. Bldg.

Wooden Hatchets, 3c and 5c each.
Large Paper Hatchets, suitable for Bon Bon Boxes, 10c each.
Washington's Bust (gilded), 5c and 10c ea.
Washington's Hat, 10c each.
Paper Guns, 10c each.
Cherries, dozen, 10c.
Bon Bon Caps, dozen, 15c.
Bon Bon Boxes, dozen, 20c.

Toilet Goods.

A good selection of standard qualities; prices always the lowest.

Liquid Glycerine Toilet Soap, with and without odor; a most pleasant and refreshing Toilet Soap put up by F. A. Sarg, Son & Co., special low price, 6-oz. bottle, 38c.

Eau de Suez, a liquid Dentifrice; extensively advertised and sold in all the European countries; as an introductory sale of this article we quote same by the ounce at the very low price, 35c.

Flannelette Skirts and Gowns

Women's Flannelette Gowns, excellent quality of flannelette, well made, amply proportioned—$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Women's short flannelette skirts, in plain colors, stripes and plaids, plain hem, embroidered edge, or trimmed with insertion and lace edge—50c, $1.25 and $1.50.

Women's short flannel skirts, in white and dainty shades, embroidered or with feather-stitched hem—$1.50, $2.35, $2.50, $2.75 and up.

Wash Goods.

Basement Branch Dept.

An excellent line of fabrics on sale in this department at very low prices.

32-inch Corded Madras, 25c yard.
32-inch Egyptian Zephyr, 25c yard.
32-inch Pine Apple Tissue, 25c yard.
30-inch Fine Dress Gingham, 10c yard.
36-inch Percale, in light and dark grounds, 7c yard.

Colored Petticoats. *Second Floor, State-st.*

February Sale and Display of New Designs.

Hundreds of beautiful garments, a multitude of colors, new designs, new materials, dainty Petticoats of domestic make vying in beauty with the choicest Parisian creations.

Silk Petticoats of rustling taffeta, in black and colors, Spanish flounce with three large cords, $3.50.

Silk petticoats of rustling taffeta, accordion plaited flounce edged with hemmed ruffle, mercerized underlay and dust ruffle, $3.95.

Silk petticoats of rustling taffeta, in black and colors, umbrella style, accordion plaited flounce edged with rose quilling; also several other styles; $5.00.

Silk Petticoats of heavy rustling taffeta, in black and colors, very deep graduated accordion plaited flounce with heading and edge of wide rose quilling; also other styles; $10.00.

Other equally good values at $5.95, $6.75, $7.50, $8.75, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, and up.

Sample Lace Curtains. *Fourth Floor, State-st.*

Price reductions 25% to 50%.

Continuation of the February Sale, including our entire accumulation of Sample Pairs and Soiled Sample Curtains.

In some patterns we can furnish but one sample pair; others two or more.

Renaissance Sample Curtains, $12.50 to $87.00 pair.
Brussels Sample Curtains, $14.75 to $18.00 pair.
Arabian Sample Curtains, $30.00 to $37.00 pair.
Irish Point Sample Curtains, $8.25 to $30.00 pair.
Swiss Tambour Sample Curtains, $5.00 to $10.75 pair.
Ruffled Dotted Muslin Sample Curtains, $1.88 to $5.75 pair.

Annual Box Sale of Hosiery.

At the beginning of the third week of this sale we still have a complete line of numbers and sizes, a fact due to the enormous purchase we made for this event. Prices reduced 20% to 30%.

For Men.

Men's "Burlington Fast Black" Cotton Hosiery, warranted not to crock or fade. All new fresh goods purchased expressly for this occasion. Boxes containing six pairs at, per box, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, $1.05, $1.15, $1.65, and $2.25.

For Women.

Women's "Burlington Fast Black" Cotton Hose, best American cotton, double heels and toes; per box of ½ doz. pairs, 55c and 80c.

Women's imported "Burlington Fast Black" Cotton Hose, full regular made, extra fine grade of Maco yarn, double soles and high spliced heels, medium and heavy weights; in plain black; also with ribbed tops, white soles and all white feet; per box of ½ doz. pairs, $1.05, $1.25, $1.55, $2.35, and $3.75.

Women's out size, imported "Burlington Fast Black" Cotton Hose, full regular made, extra quality Maco yarn, plain black, per box of ½ doz. pairs, $1.25, $1.55, $2.85, and $3.75.

Black with white soles or all white feet, per box of ½ doz. pairs, $1.55 and $2.85.

For Children.

Children's "Burlington Fast Black" ribbed Cotton Hose, in plain black and black with white soles.

Sizes—	5, 5½, 6.	6½, 7, 7½.	8, 8½, 9.
Box ½ doz. pairs	$1.10	$1.35	$1.50

Children's extra quality imported "Burlington Fast Black" ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees, heels, and toes, plain black, and black with white soles.

Sizes—	6, 6½, 7.	7½, 8, 8½.	9, 9½, 10.
Box ½ doz. pairs,	$1.75	$2.15	$2.50

Oriental Rugs. *Fifth Floor, State-st.*

New importations for spring now ready. During the past four weeks we have taken out of bond large quantities of Oriental Rugs bought especially for the spring of 1901, making our present stock one of the largest and best assorted we have ever shown. We quote a few of the many choice lots in the collection.

17 large Kermanshah Rugs, very fine in quality, color and design, from $300 to $1,000 each.
200 fine Kermanshah Rugs, about 4x7 feet, from $50.00 to $125.00 each.
225 Choice Daghestan Rugs, $15.00 to $40.00 each.
250 good Daghestan Rugs, $6.50 to $12.00 each.
90 large Kazak Rugs, $25.00 to $75.00 each. 75 small Kazak Rugs, $15.00 to $35.00 each.
150 fine Shirvan Kelims for hangings and couch covers, $16.00 to $35.00 each.
100 five-stripe Bagdads, $5.00 each. 120 Anatolian Mats, $3.50 to $7.50 each.

American Rugs.

Wiltons, Axminsters and Body Brussels—a large stock of new goods in all the best makes. Prices as follows:

Axminsters.

8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$17.00 & $35.00
9x12 ft	$19.00 & $40.00

Wiltons.

6x9 feet	$20.00
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$28.00 & $30.00
9x12 ft	$35.00
10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 6 in.	$52.50
11 ft. 8 in. x 14 ft. 6 in.	$60.00

Body Brussels.

4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in.	$7.50
4 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft.	$12.00
6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft.	$14.00
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$19.00
9x12 ft	$22.50
11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft.	$37.50

We also have a large assortment of the Wilton and Axminster Rugs in the smaller sizes.

Annual February Sale Misses' and Children's Muslin Underwear.

The special low prices which prevail in this department during the sale now in progress make this an event of importance.

Muslin Gowns, suitable for boys, collar, cuffs and front trimmed with pink or blue braid, sizes 2 to 10 years—45c to 80c.

Cambric Gowns, bishop style, trimmed with embroidery, beading and ribbon, sizes 1 to 16 years—75c to $1.25.

Misses' Nainsook Chemise, trimmed with ribbon, beading and val. lace edge, 65c.

Muslin Drawers, with cluster of tucks and embroidered ruffle, sizes 1 to 16 years—25c to 50c.

Cambric Skirts, umbrella style, embroidered ruffle and cluster of tucks, sizes 1 to 16 years—45c to 75c.

Misses' Cambric Corset Covers, full front, hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves, 25c.

Embroidery Specials.

We have secured about 500 pieces of Nainsook and Swiss All-overs; also the newest lace combinations with tucking, shirring and embroidery. The assortment is large and varied. This is a splendid opportunity to secure a supply of summer waist material and trimming at a reduction of from 35% to 50% from regular prices.

The first choice is best, as there is only enough for one waist length in many of the best patterns, 68c, 95c, $1.48, $1.95 and $2.45 per yard.

A large assortment of trimming embroideries, handsome designs in Cambric, Nainsook, and Swiss. Patterns range from small designs to the most elaborate open work, and meet every need for spring wear from undermuslins to shirt waists. The prices will quickly close the entire assortment; 5c, 10c, 15c and up to 48c yard.

Remnants of lace combination skirtings for Misses' and Children's Dresses at greatly reduced prices.

The inexpensive embroideries are sold in our Basement Branch Department.

Special Sale Ribbon Hair Bows.

35c per bow.

A large assortment of Hair Bows in the best of styles and qualities, made specially for this sale in Satin Back Velvets, Liberty Satins, Satin Taffetas, Gauzes, and Fancy Taffetas with gold stripe; in black and all the most desirable colorings.

India Stools.

Special—500 India Stools in mahogany finish, maple and golden oak, with pillows, covered with Oriental prints—stool and pillow complete, $1.25. *Fourth floor, State-st.*

Special Sale Men's Shoes $2.40 Pair.

CALFSKIN—BOX CALF—VELOUR CALF—KID—PATENT LEATHER—ENAMEL LEATHER.

The Best Shoes We Have Ever Sold at This Price.

They sell for much more ordinarily. By purchasing thousands of pairs—and only in this manner—we can offer them at $2.40.

Every Pair Guaranteed to Give Good Results.

Reduced Price Shoe Sale. *Main Depts., North Bldg.*

The heavy reductions on our Men's, Women's and Children's Fine Shoes are making our Fourth Annual Shoe Sale the largest in our Shoe History.

Ten More Selling Days Remain—This reduced price sale ends February 28th. There are still thousands of pairs of these Shoes, and the heavy reductions in price place them within reach of nearly everybody.

Fancy Tailor Suits and Costumes.

Advices from the leading modistes of Paris and other fashion centers indicate that *fancy* Tailor Suits will take the lead the coming season. While this does not rule out the popular plain tailor suits for street and town, nevertheless fancy costumes will meet with the greatest favor.

Blouse Tailor Suits of fine cheviot; blouse has fancy girdle, trimmed with taffeta silk and braid; soft rolling revers and fancy collar, trimmed with taffeta and braid; lined with black satin; skirt has graduated flounce, finished with four rows of tailor stitching; drop skirt of taffeta silk, finished with knife plaiting; very special, just arrived in time for this announcement (see cut), $25.00.

Other fancy Tailor Suits, at $35, $45, $50, $75 and up.

February Sale of Dress Skirts: One reason for the great success of this sale is that we are very exacting of the manufacturers as to the materials, trimming, tailoring, etc., and consequently are able to offer better styles and greater values than otherwise.

Special values in Cheviot Dress Skirts at $5.00, $7.50, $8.75, $10.00 and $12.50.

Taffeta Skirts from our own workroom at $10.00, $18.00, up to $35.00.

These are all exclusive designs and cannot be found elsewhere in this city.

Advance showing of Spring Jackets—Fancy Etons of cloth or silk. Box Coats, ¾ Driving Coats and Ulsters.

Silk Waist Specials, $5.00, $6.00, $8.75, $12.50, $15.75 and $17.50.

Fur Clearance. *Third Floor, State-st.*

The clearance sale of all manufactured Furs in stock continues. In small Furs, imported models and in evening wraps some most attractive values are offered, prices in many instances being reduced one-half.

Alaska Seal Skin Coats are especially interesting, as choice is offered at $185.00 of a considerable number which until last week have been marked at much higher prices.

Otter Jackets reduced to $85.00.
Leipzig Dyed Persian Lamb Eton Jackets, reduced to $65.00.
Leipzig Dyed Persian Lamb Eton Jackets, with large shawl collar of chinchilla, reduced to $125.00.
Leipzig Dyed Persian Lamb Jackets reduced to $72.50.
Choice quality Electric Seal Jackets, with top collar and revers of black marten or Japanese fox, reduced to $35.00.
Electric Seal Jackets reduced to $22.00.
Caracul Long Coat, automobile back, large bell sleeves, handsome brocade satin lining, reduced to $112.50.
Caracul Jacket, 26 inches long, sailor collar inside facing of ermine, reduced to $112.50.
Broad Tail Jackets, 22 inches long, reduced to $150.00.
Gray Mirror Velvet Evening Coat, Paquin sleeves, top collar of chinchilla; fronts, sleeves and yoke trimmed with wide bands of chinchilla; lined with Siberian squirrel backs, passementerie yoke and under collar, reduced to $300.00.
Garnet Velvet Evening Cloak, with bolero front; large rolling collar, wide facing and cuffs of arctic white fox; lined with gray and white squirrel, reduced to $200.00.

Fur-Lined Overcoats.

Black Broadcloth outside, lined with natural dark muskrat; top collar and wide inside facing of Persian lamb, reduced to $125.00.
Black broadcloth outside; lined throughout with Astrakhan, reduced to $65.00.
Black broadcloth outside; lined throughout with genuine seal, reduced to $200.00.
Black broadcloth outside; lined with natural mink, top collar and wide inside facing of genuine seal, reduced to $175.00.

Lace Scarfs and Veilings. *First Floor, State-st.*

Very Special—Sample lot washable Lace Scarfs and Barbs—hundreds to select from, bought from the largest wholesale house in the country at much less than half their actual values; this explains the great economy in the prices, 25c and 48c each.

Remnants of Laces—Clearance of hundreds of pieces of short lengths of allover Laces, mousseline, chiffon, lace edges and insertions; to close them out quickly we have marked them at from ¼ to ½ their regular selling prices.

Veilings—An unusual opportunity; hundreds of pieces of choice Veilings, bought at much less than their regular cost, variety of meshes, plain and fancy; in all the new styles of single and cluster dots, black, white, brown, tan and magpie, 25c yard.

Knit Underwear—20% Discount.

This sale has resulted in an enormous increase in business. Everything in our great stock of Knit Underwear, without any restrictions whatever—spring, winter and summer weights—at a uniform reduction from marked prices of 20%.

Price tickets read as usual—discount is computed at time of sale.

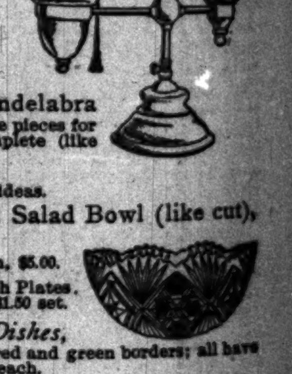
Kid Gloves Reduced. *First Floor, Annex.*

The third week of the semi-annual Glove Sale. The splendid values have made this sale justly popular.

We are sole American agents for the celebrated "Alexandre made" Gloves, winners of the "Grand Prix" at the Paris exposition, 1900.
"Alexandre made" glace Gloves, fitted and guaranteed, $1.35, $1.65 and $1.85 pair.
"Alexandre made" Suede Gloves, fitted and guaranteed, $1.15, $1.35 and $1.65 pair.
Real Kid Gloves, made in Grenoble, France, very superior grades, 95c, $1.10 and $1.25 pair.
Special prices on long length Gloves. Gloves cleaned by the most satisfactory method known.

Basement—Special preparations for the basement dept. Excellent assortment of excellent goods at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c and 95c pair.

Bric-a-Brac, China, Glass and Lamps.



An unrivaled collection of artistic wares. The low prices are no index to the values, which are much better than can ordinarily be secured on such an economical basis.

Bric-a-Brac—Some very effective Etruscan pitcher shaped Vases in Balearic, colored enameled body with gilt mounting, $1.65, $4.25, $5.00 and upwards.

Cloisonne Vases, beautiful shapes and colorings, $2.00, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

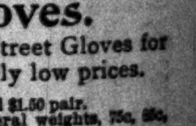
Old Brass Single Student Lamps —complete with green, pink or yellow shade, $6.00 each.

Nickel shaped single Student Lamps, Shades extra, $1.95 each.

Our line of Candle Sticks and Candelabra for table decoration is most complete; many unique pieces for library and dens; Candle Stick with Shade, complete (like cut), 75c.

Shades 10c up to $2.95.
Shades made to order, carrying out original ideas.

Glass—American Cut Glass 8 in. Salad Bowl (like cut), unusual value, $3.50.



Cut Glass Water Bottle, deep rosette pattern, $5.00.

A great variety of Venetian Glass Bowls with Plates, unique shapes suitable for short stemmed flowers, $1.50 set.

China Ware, Ramequins or Individual Baking Dishes, arranged upon a special table; a number of styles, mostly rich red and green borders; all have plates and are correct in size and shape; choice of entire lot, 50c each.

Third Floor, Annex.

February Sale—Street Gloves.

About ten days more before the close of our sale of Street Gloves for Men, Women and Children; the best qualities at unusually low prices.

Men's Gloves, stylish, well made, during this sale, 75c, 95c, $1.10, $1.35 and $1.50 pair.
Women's Street and Shopping Gloves, latest styles and shades; several weights, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.35 pair.
Children's Street Gloves, new styles and shades, 85c, 95c and $1.10 pair.

Garnitures, 95c and $1.95.

Three tables of handsome skirt and waist garnitures, jeweled belts, pockets and girdles, splendid values, 95c and $1.95. Many include both skirt and waist sets at the prices mentioned.

Waist Garnitures, revers, yokes, and boleros, both for front and front and back, in colored silk, white, white and gold, black and gold, black, black and white, black spangled and jet.

Skirt Garnitures in black silk, black and white mixed silk and jet.

Boys' Clothing.

We have received another shipment of Boys' fine Serge Sailor Suits, in brown, royal blue and navy blue. These are extraordinary values, every detail as to style, make and fit being carefully looked after, sizes 3 to 12; price, each, $5.00.

Boys' Russian Overcoats, sizes 2½ to 6; the new styles for spring; many to select from, $5.00 up to $10.00.

Boys' Top Coats, sizes 3 to 16, $5 up to $18.

Notion Savings.

Notion items at prices that will interest economical buyers.

Finishing Braids in white, qualities the finest and patterns the daintiest obtainable. Selected and put up expressly for our retail trade. Special, per piece of 6 yards, 12c.

Silk Corset Laces—superior quality in a variety of colors. Special per 5 yd. lengths, 19c.

Hose Supporters for children with shoulder straps, ages 2 to 16 years, black or white, special, per pair, 19c.

Side Hose Supporters for misses and children, made of a fancy frilled silk elastic. Special, per pair, 15c.

The Rival single strap Hose Supporters for women, made of an extra wide and heavy elastic, to be attached to front of corset. Special, per pair, 25c. *First Floor, State-st.*